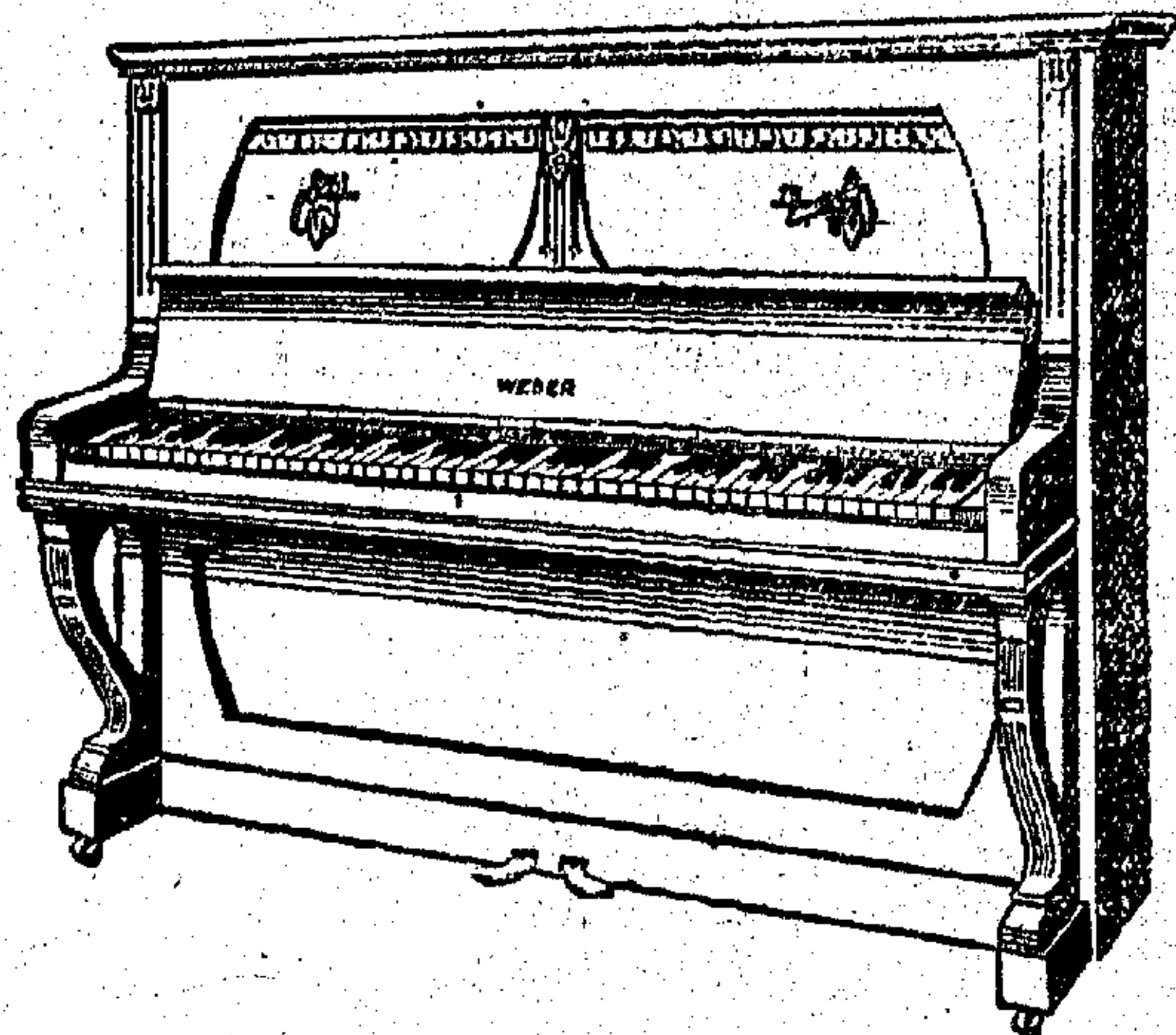






# WEBER PIANO

We have received New Models of this famous ENGLISH Piano and invite inspection.



SOLE AGENTS:

## MOUTRIE'S.

WHY SHOULD ONE DRINK

No. 10

WHISKY?

BECAUSE

"ONE OUGHT."

DISTILLED BY JAS. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

DUNDEE.

SOLE AGENTS IN SOUTH CHINA:

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

Telephone 636.

[193-1]

[1906]

## KNITTED NECKWEAR

We have now the newest designs in distinctive and artistic colourings, also the following School colours:—

"Old Cheltonians." "Old Etonians." "Old Salopians."  
"Old Cliftonians." "Old Harrovians." "Old Wellingtonians."  
"Old Rugbians."

## MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.,

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

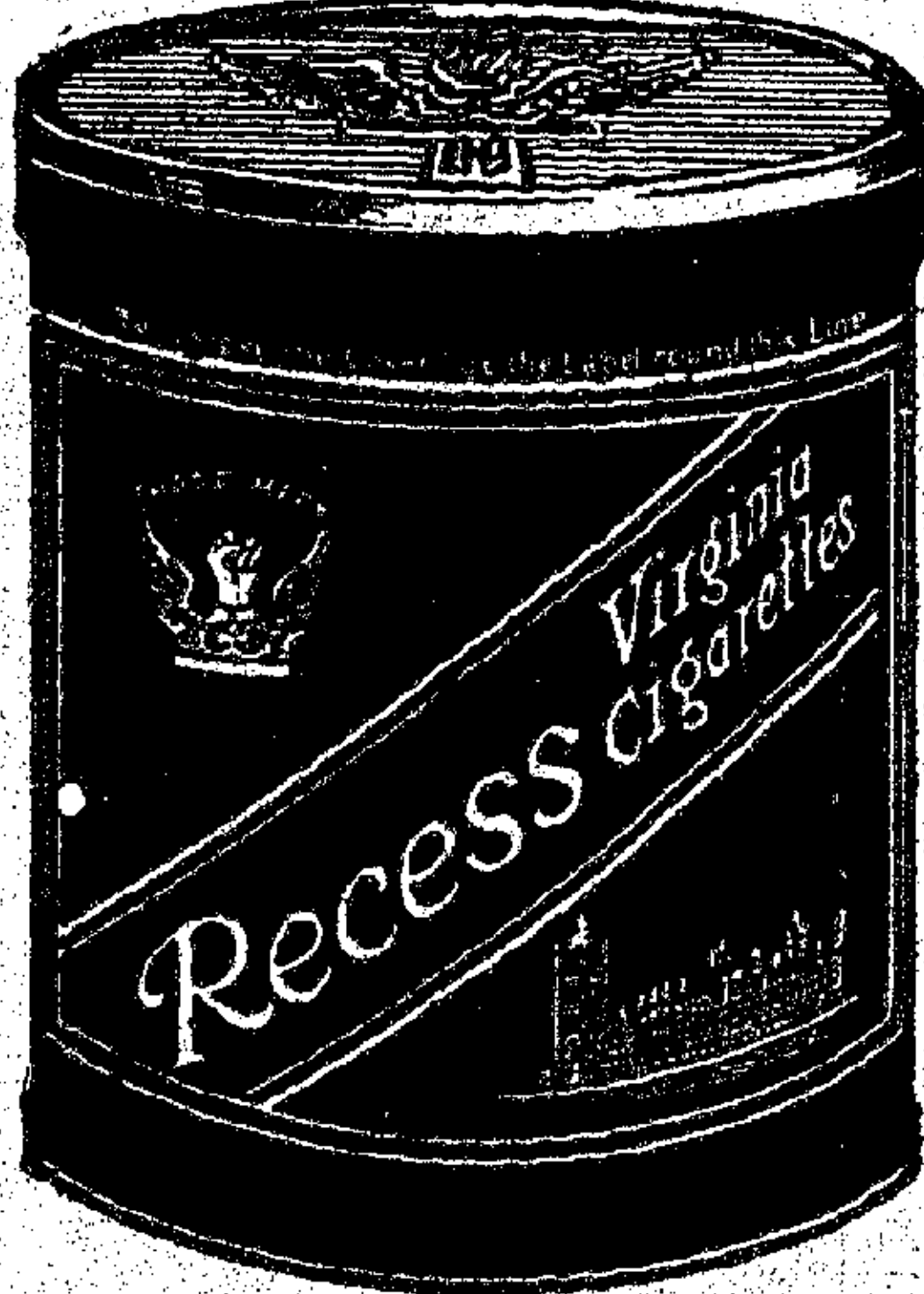
[1927]

TELEPHONE 29.

## IT'S WORTH WHILE

TESTING A TIN OF  
RECESS NO. 44  
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.

THE "BIG BROTHERS" OF THE



WESTMINSTER FAMILY.

IT WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT YOUR PRESENT SMOKE  
CAN BE IMPROVED UPON.

MANUFACTURED BY—

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO  
CO., LTD.

LONDON.

[1906]

## SCOTT DEFEATS FINN. INTERESTING BOXING AT HONG- KONG POLICE RESERVE ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

Before a packed "house" at the Theatre Royal on Saturday evening, Corporal Scott, R.E., the heavy-weight champion of the Colony, defeated "Paddy" Finn, of the Navy, and surprised many by the easy manner in which he accomplished the task. In an article dealing with the prospects of the fight it was mentioned in this paper that Finn was favourite, and that he had a formidable home record; also, that he might utilise his lack of inches in a manner which would bring about the collapse of Scott in the early stages. The majority of people interested in the fight were of the same opinion. However, we also hinted that a surprise was possible, and that Scott, knowing his opponent, would go about change his usual tactics, go right into his man, and prevent Finn from indulging in his fearful body blows which have won him so many fights. This is exactly what Scott did, and from the start he had Finn beaten.

The fight was to have been one of fifteen two-minute rounds, at catch-weights. It was almost over in the third, when Finn went down to come up at eight, and half-way through the sixth Finn again went down and failed to rise at the tenth second.

Both the men were loudly applauded when they entered the ring, and both looked in the pink of condition. Scott towered above Finn, while the latter looked capable of withstanding all punishment. There was a surprise for everyone in the opening round, for no sooner had the men clasped hands than Scott jumped right in and visibly shook Finn with two fearful straight blows to the head. Only a man like Finn could have stood up after receiving them. The sailor looked surprised, and got to close quarters, delivering a few back-arm jabs which failed to distress Scott. Finn was the exhausted one at the end of the round.

Round 2.—Scott again jumped in and landed heavily in the region of Finn's jaw, and followed up with a similar punch which sent Finn to the boards. Finn was up quickly, only to be again punched heavily, and had Scott's blows been clean Finn would have been in a bad way.

Round 3.—Finn stood up for this round with a badly damaged left eye, which was rapidly closing, and the sailor was again knocked down with a hard blow to the face. He received other minor punishment and was putting up a surprisingly poor show. Once he received a blow full on the jaw. He went down heavily, to come up badly shaken at eight.

Round 4.—Matters slowed down considerably in this round. There was plenty of give and take, and once or twice Finn managed to reach Scott's body and head, but Scott saw to it that they did not reach him with any great force. Finn made a much better show in this round, but he was badly in arrears.

Round 5.—Finn, no doubt, realizing how matters stood, went for Scott with heaps of dash, and swung several blows to the body and head which had some effect. Finn also got in some telling work at close quarters, and at one time was playing a tune on Scott's head. Scott also got home heavily several times, and when the gong sounded both men were somewhat groggy, though Finn, with his closed eye and damaged nose, was breathing very heavily.

Round 6.—The men sparred for an opening, and Scott eventually landed on Finn's jaw. Finn became shaky, and before he could recover Scott rushed in and delivered a succession of blows on the body. Finn collapsed, and was unable to rise when the tenth second was counted. Scott's victory was loudly applauded. He was the better boxer throughout, and his changed tactics proved too much for Finn.

Mr. H. J. Gedge was the referee.

SEAMAN MANNING DRAWS WITH RICHARDS. It is a long time since Sapper Richards, R.E., lightweight champion of the Colony, has met such a clever opponent as Seaman Manning of the H.M.S. *Fantome*, and so well did the latter box that had not Richards landed several times in the tenth and last round he would in all probability have lost the fight. Richards boxed at 8st. 6lbs., and Manning at 10st. 11lb. Richards damaged Manning's left eye in the first round, the second round was an even affair, but

in the third Manning shook Richards up with a heavy straight right to the jaw. Early in the fourth, Manning knocked Richards down with a blow which landed on the forehead. There was nothing in it, however, and the rest of the round was given over to sparring for an opening, with Manning revealing plenty of skill, though having an objectionable tendency to use his shoulder when in the clinch. The fifth and sixth rounds were very tame affairs. Richards tried several old ring tricks, but found that the Australian was quite wary and up to everything; and Manning must have been leading on points. Richards managed to break through the seaman's grand defence in the seventh round, and landed on his jaw with a straight punch. Blood was drawn, but Manning came up smiling for the eighth round. This was a very tame affair. Manning managed to reach Richards' body once, but the blow had no sting in it. There was more clever manoeuvring in the ninth round, but just before the gong went Richards jumped in and landed heavily on Manning's face. In the last and tenth round Manning rushed in at the start, but his object failed. He chased Richards round the ring and hit him several times, but the soldier skillfully made glancing blows of them. The result was very much in doubt, so far as Richards was concerned, until he rushed in and landed twice on Manning's face just before the end. Mr. Bailey declared the fight a draw, which decision was very well received. It was a most interesting fight, with few heavy blows exchanged, and at the conclusion Richards challenged Manning at the lightweight limit.

### MINOR CONTESTS.

Pte. Cotton, K.S.L.I., greatly improved his reputation in his fight with Corp. Heath, R.E., winner of the United Service lightweight competition. The young Shropshire boxer surprised many by his extremely clever head work. Many times Heath drove at Cotton's head with terrific force, but only found the atmosphere. It was a six two-minute round contest, and finished in the fifth. Cotton scored heavily in the opening round despite Heath's longer reach. Heath rushed in at the second round, no doubt keen on a knock-out, but he searched for Cotton's elusive head in vain, and was punished into the bargain. It was a very lively set-to, and just before the gong sounded Heath was knocked down. Cotton was again the aggressor in the third round, though once or twice his face was punished. There was plenty of hard hitting in the fourth round. Cotton forced Heath to the ropes several times and punched his body heavily. Heath was quite plucky, and managed to swing his right to Cotton's ribs more than once, but his blows were weakening, and blood was flowing freely from a damaged nose. Early in the fifth round Heath received some fearful punishment and went down. He came up again, however, and managed to groggy as he was to land on Cotton's face. It was a last effort. Cotton got him on the run, punched his body until he was breathing with difficulty, and then swung heavily to the jaw. Heath went down, the gong saved him from being counted out, but he put up his glove in token of surrender. Cotton won in very easy style.

There was some very lively fighting between Corp. White, R.E. (11st. 6lbs.), and Pte. Davies, K.S.L.I. (11st.). It was White's first effort in the ring, and he started off as if he meant business. Both men got home with some heavy blows; scientific boxing being sacrificed to a hearty set-to. Davies led, and gave White a lot of punishment which seemed to have no effect beyond drawing blood. White was knocked down with a fearful punch on the jaw as soon as he stood up for the second round. He came up at five, only to receive more punishment, and again collapsed, the gong sounding when the fourth second was called. So soon as the men stood up for the third round White was once more sent to the boards, to come up smiling, and with a face covered with blood. His stamina was remarkable, and he rushed at Davies and punished him to such an extent that the K.S.L.I. man became shabby, and just before the end of the round both men were so exhausted that they had not a punch left.

The fourth round saw a sensational termination of the fight. White stood up gamely and received more punishment, and then both boxers swung at each other in merry style. They were both shaky and staggering, and then White pulled himself together in a remarkable manner, rushed in and landed heavily on Davies' solar plexus. Davies fell like a log, and failed to rise at the tenth second. Davies was the better boxer, but White saw an opening and took advantage of it.

The bantam-weights, Pte. Beesty and Pte. Plimmer, both of the K.S.L.I., fought as only bantams can. They went at each other hammer and tongs throughout the six two-minute round contest, and in the end Beesty, the bantam-weight champion of the Colony, lost the fight on points. Both the youngsters punched each other for all they were worth, and though Beesty endeavoured to pit greater science against brute force and pluck, he found that this had no effect on Plimmer, whose victory was thoroughly deserved and loudly applauded. It was a very game fight, which roused the large audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

A weight-lifting exhibition by Pte. Thomas, a wrestling bout between two Indians, and illuminated club-swinging by Trooper Reip, (Police Reserve) all contributed to a most entertaining evening's sport, for which the organizers are to be warmly complimented. Items by the Police Reserve Band also proved enjoyable.

In view of the fact that the proceeds of the assault-at-arms are to be devoted to the Kitchener Memorial Fund, the large attendance was most gratifying. A sum of \$2,040 was realised on the sale of tickets and at the door, and a substantial portion of this will be given to the fund named.

## TRADE OF HONGKONG.

### MORE ANIMATION IN IMPORTS

The following statistics have been taken from the fortnightly price current and market report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

### OPIUM.

The stocks on November 2nd totalled 391 chests of Patna, 127 chests of Benares, 222 Malwa, and 98 Persian and Turkish. During the interval, six chests of Benares and six of Malwa were exported. In un-certified Bengal opium the balance of stocks on November 2nd was 97 chests of Patna and 103 chests of Benares. Five chests of Patna and 29 of Benares were boiled by Government monopoly.

### EXPORTS.

The Feather business is very dull, and there is nothing doing in Ginger. No business is passing in Galangal. Cassia Oil is a former trade, but there is little doing in Star Aniseed Oil. The Star Aniseed and Ground Nuts market is still very dull. There is no change to report in the stagnant condition of the Yunnan tin trade, and the same remarks apply to Saigon Cassia and Bristles.

### IMPORTS.

The Cotton Yarn market has been fairly active, and prices have continued to advance. We close quiet in sympathy with the decline in Cotton, and the rise in exchange. Deliveries have been very satisfactory and stocks generally are light. Quotations are:—No. 10s at \$110-\$112. No. 12s at \$120-\$131. No. 10s at \$140-\$162. No. 20s at \$138-\$170. Arrivals 1,000 bales. Sales 8,500 bales. Shipments 200 bales. Unsold stock 12,000 bales. Bargains 25,000 bales. More enquiry has been made for Woollens, but owing to high prices quoted by Bradford very few orders find acceptance. Some sales have recently been made of Long Ellis Spanish Stripes and Blankets. The Raw Cotton market is steady. Apart from a demand for Steel Plates, the Metal business continues lifeless. Clearances have been slightly better during the last fortnight, but there is very little enquiry for forward business. Prices at home and in America continue firm. Many mills rolling Plates and bars are said to be full for practically the whole of next year. Yellow Metal is only a nominal trade. There is no change in Petroleum Products. The Pepper, Camphor and Window Glass market is firm, and small sales of glass have been reported at \$34. No sales of Coal of importance have been reported. The Sugar market is strong at a stiff advance.

The American Flour market report says:—No advices, and no business. Japan: The market has recently advanced considerably owing to demand from Europe, etc. Local: Small demand, but no new purchases are reported. Quotations: American Patent \$4. American Cut-off \$3.40. American Straight \$3.35. Shanghai Flour \$3-\$3.05.

## WOMEN WAR WORKERS.

### A MONTH'S ACTIVITIES OF THE HONGKONG ASSOCIATION.

At the Committee of the above Association, held on the 1st November, it was reported that during the last month its different departments have sent the following:—

To Queen Mary's Needlework Guild:—29 dressing-gowns, 61 pyjamas, 6 thick pyjamas, 56 kimono bed-jackets, 30 surgical shirts, 10 day shirts, 30 woollen mufflers, 12 operation stockings, 18 white caps, 1 linen coat, 68 vests, 17 reversible bed-jackets, 12 vermin shirts, 50 night-shirts, 235 milk-covers, 15 invalid boots, 12 prs. socks, 18 prs. knee-caps, 24 eye bandages, and 31 handkerchiefs.

To No. 27 General Hospital, Cairo:—5,880 rolled bandages, 490 many-tail bandages, 4 cushions, 421 swabs, 1,289 eye bandages, 9 prs. operation stockings, 23 floor swabs, 24 slings, 35 tins cigarettes, 1 tin chocolates, and some books.

Periodicals and magazines were kindly presented by Mrs. Landale, and the Association will be very grateful for further gifts of that kind, also for old packs of playing cards.

Fifty pairs of socks are being sent to the Hongkong R.G.A. men who have gone to the front, and a further supply will follow.

### "OUR LITTLE BIT" SOCIETY.

The workers of "Our Little Bit Society," Kowloon, have this week forwarded the following articles to the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, 2, Cavendish Square, London, W., through the courtesy of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.:—

2,908 bandage rolls, 300 swabs, 97 flannel many-tailed bandages, 58 stump bandages, 21 eye bandages, 288 milk covers, 60 pairs surgical stockings, 4 pairs socks, 2 mufflers, 105 bed-jackets, 52 suits pyjamas, 1 parcel magazines and "Comic Cuts," and 1 parcel ginger.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES, CENTRAL STATION, 5.30 P.M.

Tuesday, Nov. 7th.—Maxim Gunners, Recruits of No. 4 Company under Co. Sergt.-Major, No. 2 Section at Water Police Station.

Wednesday, Nov. 8th.—Recruits of No. 2 Platoon under Co. Sergt.-Major.

### FOOTBALL.

Tuesday, Nov. 7th.—Meeting of the Players at Headquarters' Club, 5.30 p.m.

### STRENGTH.

Trooper 742 S. R. Waller is permitted to resign as from the 7th inst. on his leaving the Colony.

J. W. FRANKS.  
A. R. P. (R.)

## HOUSES TO LET

### TO LET.

NO. 21, MOSQUE STREET, 4-Roomed Home.  
Apply to—  
J. C. BARRETT.  
UNION TRADING COMPANY,  
Queen's Buildings.  
[1329]

### TO LET.

NO. 1, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.  
A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace.  
Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.  
[1324]

### TO LET.

NO. 42, ELGIN STREET.  
Apply to—  
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.  
[1325]

### TO LET.

OFFICES in HOTEL MANSIONS.—Four large rooms (communicating) facing Blake Pier and the General Post Office. Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 on the Third Floor of Hotel Mansions.  
For particulars apply—  
MANAGER,  
HONGKONG HOTEL.  
[1332]

### TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED, 3, Stewart Terrace.  
Apply—  
H. E. POLLOCK.  
Princes' Buildings.  
1319

### TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

8 ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE, for 6 or 8 months.  
Apply to—  
LINSTED & DAVIS.  
[1372]

### TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon, With Tennis Court.  
Apply—  
ARRATON V. APOAS & Co.,  
14, Des Vaux Road Central.  
[1216]

### TO LET.

A SMALL OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings. Cheap rental.  
Apply—  
"A."  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
1117

### TO LET.

From 1st November next.  
FILATS in "EWO MESS," No. 8, THE PRINCE.  
Apply, Property Office,  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
[1065]

### TO LET.

GODOWN in Duddell Street. Light and airy Offices overlooking Statue Square. Moderate rent.  
For rent and other particulars apply to—  
"H."  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
[840]

### TO LET.

From 1st May.  
OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Build-  
ing.  
Apply to—  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
[619]

### TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, as present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.  
Apply to—  
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.  
[1065]

### TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road Central.  
HOUSES in Kington and York Buildings.  
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.  
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.  
No. 21, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.  
HOUSES on Shamen, Canton.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.

### TO LET.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
THREE ROOMED-FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.  
FOUR ROOMED-FLATS in May Road with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few Flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
Co., Ltd.,  
Alexandra Buildings.

### TO LET.

NO. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.  
No. 58, PEEL STREET.  
No. 17, MORQUE JUNCTION.  
No. 25, SHELLEY STREET.  
No. 8, BURBOW'S STREET, WANCHAI.

GODOWN, No. 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, SHOP.  
No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, 68, PEAK.  
KILLET CREST, 68, PEAK.  
"HARBING" Austin Road, Kowloon.  
No. 23, BELLIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.

TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street.  
No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).  
No. 58, THE PEAK (5 CAMERON VILLAS).  
Apply to—  
LINSTED & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.



## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

## SUCCESSFUL OPENING DAY.

The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club opened the season on Saturday with a very interesting programme of races. Brilliant weather favoured the proceedings, and there was a large gathering of members and friends at the club-house and on the lawn, both of which were tastefully decorated with flags and bunting. The company included H.E. the Governor, the Club's patron, who was accompanied by Lady May and the Misses May; Commodore and Mrs. Sandeman, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mrs. Pollock. The cruise was "dressed ship," and the scene on the water front was pretty and animated. The band of the 16th Punjab Infantry played selections at intervals, and tea and other refreshments were provided on the lawn. The various events on the programme were well filled, and close finishes were the rule. The absence of wind, especially during the opening events—the races for the cruiser class—marred the starting and sailing, and was responsible for only one of the competing yachts in the race for cruisers of English rig finishing within the time limit.

## CRUISER CLASS.

English Rig—*Dorothy II* (receives 5 min. 15 sec.), sailed by Mr. A. Denison. Chinese Rig—*Irene* (receives 1 min. 30 sec.), sailed by Mr. R. Sutherland. *Buccaner* crossed the line first, but, owing to a technical breach of the rules, was disqualified.

Handicap Class—*Rollo* (receives 55 sec.), owned and sailed by Mr. P. Potts. One Design Class—*Halcyon* (scratch), owned by Mr. T. A. Loughlin and sailed by Mr. J. G. Stoneman.

Heywood Hays and Gael Class—*Lady Ursula* (scratch), owned and sailed by Mr. H. S. Rouse.

## SCRATCH FOUR OARS.

In this race, open to members of the R.H.K.Y.C., three crews started. It proved a close contest and was won by Lieut. J. S. McCann (stroke), Mr. V. Findlay Smith (third), Mr. H. C. Lowick (second) and Mr. H. R. Northey (bow).

## LADIES' YACHT RACES.

Handicap Class—1, *Dione* (scratch) sailed by Miss Dione May; 2, *Kathleen* (receives 3 min.), sailed by Miss Lammet. An exceedingly close race, *Dione* winning by only two seconds.

One Design Class—1, *Daphne* (scratch), sailed by Miss Filkins; 2, *Halcyon* (scratch) sailed by Miss Davidson.

Another close race, won by a few lengths.

Heywood Hays and Gael Class—1, *Dawn* (scratch), sailed by Miss Stoneman; 2, *Thecla* (receives 22 sec.), Miss Robertson. Well sailed and a close finish.

## MOTOR BOAT RACE.

This race attracted four entries. It was won in fine style by Mr. R. A. McDougall's *Moose*.

At the close of the programme the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Commodore of the Club, addressing the company, said the Club's opening had been an immense success, judging by the weather and the large attendance. Lady May had kindly consented to present the prizes, and, in calling upon her to perform that duty, he expressed the hope that Miss May's win that day in the Handicap Class was only the first of many she would achieve. (Applause.)

Lady May then gracefully handed the prizes to the winners.

His Excellency Sir F. H. May, in acknowledging three cheers given for Lady May, said they had enjoyed an afternoon's excellent sport, but they should not forget that that had been due to the hard work of the Club's officials, to whom their warmest thanks were due. He therefore proposed three cheers for the Commodore, secretary and committee, which were heartily given.

The proceedings terminated with the playing of the National Anthem.

The arrangements were carried through by the Commodore, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Mr. T. A. Loughlin (hon. secretary and treasurer) and members of the General, Yachting and Rowing Committees.

## GERMANY'S MAN-POWER.

The *Bild* states that men of 18 years will soon be called out in Germany, together with men from 18 to 46 who were formerly discharged as physically unfit for military service.

## SPORT.

## CRICKET.

## THE CLUB v. THE NAVY.

The Club received a bad beating at the hands of the Navy on Saturday. Going in first on a fast wicket they ran up a score of 150 and declared with seven wickets down. H. H. Taylor was top scorer with 47. T. E. Pearce came next with 31, and G. E. Aubrey contributed a useful 20, not out. The Navy were left with an hour and a quarter to beat their opponents' total. It was early evident that they were more than equal to the task allotted them, and, scoring rapidly, they soon passed that figure, their score at the call of time being 212 for two wickets, a case of remarkably rapid scoring. Commander Gibson was shaping well for the century when he was smartly caught by Austin off a ball by Maas, and retired with a creditably compiled 94. Capt. Dewar was neatly stumped by Kennedy when 32, and Tel. Bryant (40) and Stoker Rogers (33) were batting well when stumps were drawn. Scores:—

HONGKONG C.C.	
T. E. Pearce, b Bryant	31
Major T. A. Robertson, b Bryant	12
M. M. Maas, b Bryant	4
R. M. Austin, run out	7
H. H. Taylor, b Rodgers	47
R. P. Thursfield, b Bryant	8
G. E. Aubrey, not out	20
F. W. S. Evans, b Fisher	0
R. Kennedy, not out	2
L. D. McNeill, F. Syme Thompson, did not bat	0
Extras	19
Total for seven wickets	150

Bowling Analysis.	
Bryant	12 0 56 4
Lt.-Col. Morgan	5 0 25 0
Com. Gibson	7 0 29 0
Rodgers	3 0 17 1
Fisher	3 0 7 1

## THE NAVY.

Capt. Dewar, st. Kennedy, b Maas	32
Com. Gibson, c Austin, b Maas	40
Tel. Bryant, not out	40
Stoker Rogers, not out	33
Asst. Paymaster Robinson, Asst. Paymaster Ng, Lieut. Thompson, Lt.-Col. Morgan, Sub-Lieut. Barstow, Fisher, Stoker P. O. Morgan, did not bat	0
Extras	13
Total for two wickets	212

Bowling Analysis.	
Syme Thompson	4 0 24 0
Taylor	10 1 49 0
Pearce	3 0 22 0
Thursfield	3 0 33 0
Evans	3 0 27 0
Maas	4 0 44 2

## KOWLOON MAKE FAVOURABLE DRAW WITH UNIVERSITY.

Time alone saved the University from a heavy defeat at Kowloon on Saturday. Bating first, Kowloon put up 198 for five, B. D. Evans being responsible for 103 before he retired, with one "life." The University had scored 98 for 9 when time arrived. Scores:—

KOWLOON.	
A. O. Brown, c de Sousa, b Bray	18
B. D. Evans, retired	103
H. Overy, b Marley	10
W. H. Stapleton, b Marley	5
J. V. Braga, c and b Marley	2
J. P. Robinson, retired	40
S. E. Green, b Dixon	5
C. C. Stark, not out	9
W. T. Elson, not out	8
Extras	8
Total	196

E. J. Edwards and F. W. Wood did not bat.

Bowling.	
Brayshaw	10 0 56 1
Dixon	18 1 63 1
Marley	10 0 55 3
Ng Sze Kwong	3 0 10 0

UNIVERSITY.	
A. de Sousa, c Stark, b Evans	6
J. W. Wright, b Braga	13
J. E. Marley, c Edwards, b Wood	8
K. Brayshaw, not out	15
Ng Sze Kwong, c Green, b Braga	7
H. H. Humjah, b Overy	32
Chow Yat Cheong, b Braga	0
D. P. Dixon, c Stark, b Braga	1
W. Gittens, b Braga	3
D. K. Sammy, b Overy	0
A. E. Goldring, not out	2
Extras	3
Total	91

Bowling.

Bowling.	
Evans	6 1 13 1
Braga	13 1 34 5
Wood	7 1 19 1
Overy	2 0 6 2
Robinson	2 0 13 0

## KOWLOON v. THE "REST."

The following will represent the "Rest" at Kowloon C.C. at Kowloon today:—T. E. Pearce, Capt. Dewar, R.N., H. E. Muriel, H. H. Taylor, R. C. Wittell, Lieut. Wahl, J. Bryant, R.N., R. H. Austin, E. W. Hamilton, E. J. R. Mitchell, and R. E. O. Bird.

## CIVIL SERVICE v. R.E.

The above match was played on the C. S. ground, and resulted in a win for the home team by 80 runs. Civil Service batted first and declared their innings closed at 150 for 8 wickets, afterwards disposing of the R. E. for 70 runs, Hamilton taking 6 of their wickets for 24. The fielding was not of a high order on either side, numerous catches being dropped. Scores:—

CIVIL SERVICE.	
R. O. Hutchison, c Wyatt, b Lawrence	27
R. A. B. Ponsenby-Fane, l.b.w., b Wyatt	10
R. C. Wittell, run out	37
C. F. Mason, run out	14
R. E. O. Bird, c Black, b McGregor	1
E. W. Hamilton, b McGregor	11
P. T. Lumble, not out	25
W. Hill, b Watson	5
C. J. Tachai, c Lawrence, b Wyatt	2
B. Bearne, not out	3
G. Sara, did not bat	0
Extras	15
Total	150

Bowling Analysis.	
Waterson	13 0 40 1
Wyatt	8 0 28 2
Skelcher	5 0 20 1
Lawrence	5 0 19 1
McGregor	7 0 28 2

R. E.	
McGregor, b Hamilton	0
Wyatt, c Bearne, b Bird	9
Wright, b Hamilton	5
Lawrence, st. Ponsenby-Fane, b Bird	30
Skelcher, b Hamilton	5
Waterson, c Bird	6
Bradley, b Wittell, b Bird	5
Black, b Hamilton	0
Boff, b Hamilton	4
Fettes, not out	0
Extras	6
Total	70

Bowling Analysis.	
Hamilton	9 0 24 1
Bird	11 0 31 4
Wittell	3 0 9 0

## ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

## FIRST DIVISION MATCHES.

## H.K.F.C. v. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The soldiers started, facing the sun. The Club got going first, Stalker bewing Smith, but getting stopped by Coxon. Walker had a fine chance to open the scoring but failed to take advantage of it. The R.E. then got going better and Hopper put in some good work, and Goldenburg was called upon to save. McTavish then got away, and Stalker making the most of a nice pass opened the scoring for the Club. The Club had another spell at pressing, but the soldiers were relieved by being awarded a free kick. Townsend had hard lines in not sepring the equaliser, from a nice pass from the right wing. Play again came round the soldiers' goal, McTavish only missing a goal by inches, while Walker nearly succeeded in heading the ball into the net. The soldiers made a great effort just before half-time, and Raiton was forced to give a corner. The ball dropped on to the cross-bar and then went behind. Half-time score: H.K.F.C., 1; R.E., 0.

From the kick-off in the second half the Club almost scored in the first minute. The ball hung dangerously around the sappers' goal, but eventually Wilkinson managed to clear. A promising run for the R.E. was spoiled by offside. The soldiers were having more of the game now but could not find the net. Townsend got away and looked a likely scorer, but a misunderstanding spoiled the opening. The Club again became very dangerous and the R.E. goal had several narrow escapes. Coxon, however, played a fine game and was mainly responsible for keeping the score down. Raiton at the other end also played a great game for his side. Shortly before the final whistle sounded, Robinson gave Walker a nice centre, and the latter making no mistake scored a good goal. Result: H.K.F.C., 2; Royal Engineers, 0.

Teams:—H.K.F.C.—Goldenburg; Raiton and Raiton; Bremner, Stewart, and Chassels; Robinson, McTavish, Walker, Stalker, and Rodger.

Royal Engineers—Wilkinson; Blumfield and Coxon; Brennan, H. Smith, and A. Smith; Walters, Townsend, Hoptop, White, and Pearce.

The Royal Engineers are to be congratulated on having so many sportsmen stationed in Hongkong. In addition to a first division team, they put out on Saturday a second division team, a cricket team and had four men boxing at the City Hall in the evening. Remembering their depleted number this is a pretty good achievement.

## NAVY v. R.G.A.

One of the best games seen in the Valley for years was the verdict of the "old hands" who witnessed this game on the Naval Ground on Saturday. The Navy team that took the field was quite different from the one originally selected, the timely arrival of the *Venus* being responsible for the improvement.

The soldiers pressed on starting and a beautiful centre from Halls was wasted by being sent behind. Then Halls put in a good shot from outside left which Hopper saved. The custodian was immediately afterwards called upon to save again, this time from the right wing. The sailors now got going and, led by King, were for a time very dangerous, but Dickinson and Garrod saved the situation. From a scrimmage at the other end the gunners forced a corner, and then Leighton found himself within a few yards of goal with only the goalkeeper to beat. He, however, shot weakly behind. A good pass from Clugh gave Garrod a chance to save a nasty ground shot, which he cleared in good style. The sailors now pressed very hard and the R.G.A. were forced to give a corner. No score resulted, however, and the soldiers got away and forced two corners in succession. Half-time arrived with no score.

In the second half the game was still fast and furious, and Ladds had hard lines with a shot that was well saved by the R.A. keeper. Shortly afterwards Garrod again saved by a splendid effort. The gunners took the ball to the other end, and Edgeler, taking a beautiful pass from Youngman, which originated from a good effort by Smith, found the net with a shot that gave Hopper no chance. In attempting to save this shot the Navy goalkeeper cut his wrist rather badly on the upright. Gibb relieved him in goal, and Hopper, after having his arm roughly bound up, pluckily continued playing at back. Gibb was soon called upon, and saved a hard shot from Youngman, which was followed by several more attempts, all of which he saved in good style. The feature of the game was the sterling defence of both sides, the R.A. halves and the Navy back especially doing good work. The game was quite free from fouls.

Where all played so well, it is difficult and almost unfair to praise individuals, but Dickinson at back for the soldiers and Ladds at inside right for the sailors certainly deserve special mention. It was a pity that such an excellent game should be marred at the finish, although by only a small incident. This occurred when Caple, taking a free kick close to the touch-line, and apparently annoyed by the banter of some of the spectators, deliberately kicked the ball out of play. A splendid game ended in a win for the R.G.A. by 1 goal to nil. Teams:—Navy—Hopper; Childs and Gibb; Martin, Luxon, and Oxley; Palmer, Ladds, King, Wright, and Clugh. R.G.A.—Garrod; Caple and Dickinson; Smith, Talfourd, and Townsend; Youngman, Edgeler, Moran, Leighton, and Halls.

## FOOTBALL.

## RUGBY MATCH.

A Rugby Match has been arranged between the H.M.S. — and the Club for Tuesday, 7th inst. Kick-off, 4.30 p.m. The proceeds from admission to the stand will be devoted to War Charities. The Club will be represented by C. F. Malthy, R. Brand, H. S. Bouse, Capt. Taylor, E. W. Hamilton, A. N. Other, H. E. Muriel, R. Kennedy, C. Woodhead, J. Ralston, J. McCann, J. M. Walker, C. C. Stark, J. Stalker, R. M. Austin.

## A CORRECTION.

Mr. J. Stalker, hon. secretary of the Hongkong Football Club, desires us to state that the conditional permission granted to the Second Division League Clubs in his letter to the Hongkong Football League had reference only to the use of the gear of the Club and not to the ground.

## 21 WORTH 11s. ONLY.

The Board of Trade *Labour Gazette* estimates that the average increase in the cost of living of the working classes between July, 1914, and the present time is about 45 per cent. The calculation takes into consideration food, rent, clothing, fuel, light, and miscellaneous expenditure, but disregards increased taxation, and assumes that the standard of living has not been modified in view of war conditions. This means that the average working class family that a wage of 21 is now worth only 11s.

## INTIMATIONS

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

TELEPHONE 1741.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

## SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

USEFUL AND DAINTY COATS AND SCARVES



IN CREPE DE CHINE SILK. WOOL. ARTIFICIAL SILK. COTTON AND WOOL. ETC.

PRICES:

From \$8.00 to \$45.00 Each.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,

STYLISH BLOUSES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

[2]

## ISHERWOOD CIGARETTES.

HAND-MADE IN CAIRO.

No. 3 Large Size

"First Quality,"

Sold in tins of

100 at \$4.50

per 100 Duty

Paid.

The most

popular

Egyptian.



Finest and

Choicest

Egyptian

Cigarettes.

Stands foremost

in the opinion

of all

Connoisseurs.

Obtainable at:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

GREECO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

KELLY &amp; WATSON, LTD.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co.

[1904-1]

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

## SATISFACTION

We can assure this on all goods leaving our Store.

## SPECIAL SHOW THIS WEEK

OF

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS

## COLLARS AND SHIRTS

(BRITISH MADE)

COMFORTABLE IN WEAR.

[1077]



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD., LIVERPOOL.**

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HAVING been Appointed AGENTS for the above Company we are prepared to accept FIRE risks at current rates.  
W. A. HANNIBAL & CO.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1916. [1347]

## WANTED.

**PIANO:** Second-Hand, in Good Order. Cheap. State Price and Maker's Name to—  
Box No. 483, Office of "Daily Press" [1350].

## WANTED.

**ENGINEER,** Br. abetainer, for Harbour or Shop. Apply in own writing with copy ref., stating age and salary required to—  
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd., Kowloon. [1348]

## FOR SALE.

**2 GRIVES LIFESAVING WAIST COATS,** adults' size, and one child's size. Apply—  
Box No. 6, Office of "Daily Press" [1349]

**FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.**

## BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 6th inst. By Order,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Acting Secretary, Hongkong, 3rd November, 1916. [1343]

**MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.**

## BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 6th inst. By Order,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Acting Secretary, Hongkong, 3rd November, 1916. [1344]

## NOTICE.

UNDER instructions from Head Office I have handed over the Agency of BENTON'S TELEGRAPH CO., LTD., to Mr. J. P. BRAGA, of No. 8, Pedder's Hill, to whom all communications should be addressed in future.  
F. SMYTH, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1916. [1341]

**SHIPOWNERS' COMPOSITION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Advertisement which has been appearing in this paper was inserted without our authority. Mr. CHAS. A. MUTTON, Counsel from this date to represent us for the sale of this article.  
W. A. HANNIBAL & CO., Sole Agents, Hongkong and South China. [1329]

**HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED** (Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

## LOST.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 1538 for 50 Shares numbered from 5350 to 5399 inclusive, standing in the Colonial (Hongkong) Register in the name of Mr. W. Y. CHAN, having been LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificate be produced at the Office of the Company, No. 1, Russell Street, Hongkong, within 30 days from the date hereof, a duplicate Certificate for the said shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.  
W. E. ROBERTS, Secretary, Hongkong, 28th October, 1916. [1307]

## WANTED.

**ONE PORTUGUESE and ONE CHINESE JUNIOR CLERK** with Good Hand-writing and knowledge of English. Apply personally to the Undersigned with written application.  
THE MANAGER, NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. [1345]

## WANTED.

**NURSE or NURSERY GOVERNESS** on the Peak for little girl aged 6. Apply—  
Box 28, Office of "Daily Press" [1331]

## WANTED.

**AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY** for the Marine Engineers' Guild in Hongkong. An Engineer Preferred. Reply to 17, NANKING ROAD, Shanghai. [1313]

## WANTED.

**HALF of FURNISHED HOUSE,** Peak District, near Tramway Station. Moderate rent.  
Box 15 M., Office of "Daily Press" [1346]

## M. S. "GLENARTNEY"

OWING to this Steamer having been on Fire at Singapore the voyage has been abandoned and part of her Cargo has been transhipped to other Steamers for conveyance to destination.  
The first lot will arrive by the S.S. "GLENARTNEY" on MONDAY, 6th inst., and further particulars will be notified as soon as possible.  
A General Average Bond will require to be signed and a deposit of 50% made before countersignature of Bills of Lading can be given.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents, "GLEN" LINE (McGregor Gow & Co.), Ltd. [1346]

## INTIMATIONS

## THE SWANKS

IN KING GEORGE'S HALL, SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE, TO-NIGHT (MONDAY), NOV. 6th, 1916, AT 8.30 P.M. ADMISSION FREE.

An invitation is given to Men of the Mercantile Marine, the Naval and Military, COME AND HEAR "THE SWANKS" COME AND SEE THE INSTITUTE. [1330]

## REMEMBER

## "KISMET"

MID - DECEMBER.

A.D.C. Production

on behalf of the

## "STAR AND GARTER FUND"

for Soldiers and Sailors totally disabled in the War.

## MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE SALE OF WORK

Local Charities for Children and CHILDREN OF THE EMPIRE FUND for DISABLED AND BLIND SOLDIERS AND SAILORS and the BELGIAN ORPHANS IN BELGIUM.

To be held in the grounds of Government House, by kind permission of His Excellency the Governor.  
On SATURDAY, 11th NOVEMBER, from 2 to 5 P.M.  
Entrance only at the Garden Gate in Upper Albert Road.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: (Adults 30 cents, Children 10)  
All Members and Associates wearing M.C.L. Badges, free.

Come to see the "SWANKS" and "TABLEAUX" 5.30 P.M. Tickets \$1.00.  
Toys and Fancy Articles, Ices, Sweets, Tea, Lucky Well, Tulp Garden, Maypole Dance.

No CHITS TAKEN. [1318]

## G. R. NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily. [77]

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to 5555, at 6s. 9d. and 7s. 5d. per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection invited.

WM. SCHMIDT &amp; Co. [1328]

## A LING &amp; CO.

19 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.  
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.  
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.  
Telephone 1219. [1336]

## JUST RECEIVED

FRESH Supply of FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS.

## GRACA &amp; CO.

No. 4, WINDHAM STREET. [1332]

## INTIMATIONS

The List will be Closed on or before 15th November, 1916.

## HONGKONG GOVERNMENT SIX PER CENT. WAR LOAN OF 1916.

Issue of \$3,000,000 Hongkong Currency six per cent. Bonds to Bearer authorised by the War Loan Ordinance 1916.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE HANDED OVER TO THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT AS A WAR CONTRIBUTION FROM THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST OF THIS LOAN ARE GUARANTEED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF HONGKONG AND ARE SECURED BY THE REVENUES OF THE COLONY.

PRICE OF ISSUE \$100 PER CENT.

Interest payable—1st May and 1st November.

First Coupon for full six months' interest payable—1st May, 1917.

Principal repayable at par on—1st November, 1928, or, at the option of the Government of Hongkong, principal may be wholly or partially repaid at any time after the fifth year by drawings of Bonds.

The HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, are instructed by the Government of Hongkong to invite subscriptions for the above Loan.

The Bonds will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000, payable to Bearer with half-yearly interest coupons attached payable 1st May and 1st November, at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong. The first coupon will be attached to Scrip Certificates, which will be exchanged later for definitive Bonds.

This loan will be free from any local taxation as regards both principal and interest.

Applications will be received by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, from whom the necessary printed forms can be obtained. Such applications must be for \$100 or any multiple thereof and be accompanied by a deposit of 25 per cent. of the amount applied for.

Applications may be accepted in whole or in part, and in the event of partial allotment the surplus amount paid as deposit will be appropriated towards the payment of instalments due on allotment.

The Government has the right to refuse any application.

Payment will be required as follows, viz.—  
25 per cent. on application.  
25 " " " allotment (4th Dec., 1916).  
25 " " " 20th December, 1916.  
25 " " " 17th January, 1917.

100%

In case of default in the payment of any instalment at its due date, the deposit and instalments previously paid will be liable to forfeiture.

Scrip Certificates, with coupon attached for the first half-year's interest due on 1st May, 1917, will be issued after payment of the instalment due on allotment, and such certificates, when fully paid, will be exchangeable for Bonds when received. Notice will be given when Bonds are ready for delivery.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, 25th October, 1916. [1304]

## INTIMATION

## SPEY—

## ROYAL.

THE CHOICEST

## SCOTCH WHISKY

PROCURABLE.

## 10 YEARS OLD.

Obtainable from all Compradores

and Stores.

SOLE AGENTS:

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone 616.

## MARRIAGE.

DOVEY—MACKENZIE.—At the Union Church, Hongkong, on the 31st Oct., by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, ESSEX ROADLEY DOVEY, A.R.C.S., Government Analyst, to JESSIE MACKENZIE, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. MacKenzie, "Dunedin," Barker Road. [1338]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VERTS ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 6TH NOVEMBER, 1916.

## AUSTRALIA AND THE WAR.

Those who were inclined to sneer at the British Government for hesitating to introduce compulsory military service until, by the employment of every alternative, the nation had been brought to realise the necessity for it, would do well to glance for a moment at the results of the Referendum in Australia on the question of conscription. The Rt. Hon. W. M. HUGHES, the Commonwealth Premier, fresh from his visit to the Western Front, and realising fully the grim nature of the struggle which is being waged between Militarism and Freedom, is determined that, so far as his personal power and influence go, Australia shall bear her due share of the common burden.

"The part of Australia in this war," he told a large audience which met in the Town Hall, Sydney, to welcome him back to the Commonwealth, "is to press on, not relaxing its efforts; to continue along that path blazed for us by those men who have immortalised the name of Australia on the peninsula of Gallipoli and covered themselves with fresh glory at Pozieres." To this end he desires to keep the Australian Force in Europe up to its strength of 100,000 men by having another 100,000 ready to fill the gaps in its ranks. Compulsion, in his opinion, is the only means of obtaining these men, or, at least, of obtaining them in time. Yet, ardent patriot though he is, he has not committed the indiscretion of attempting to force his views upon the people, but has submitted the question to

them for decision. So far, it must be confessed, the results are disappointing; though the latest advice indicates that the majority which the first returns gave to the anti-Conscriptionists, is falling daily, and it is probable that it will disappear when the votes are received from the soldiers in the trenches. Nevertheless, the situation shows how strong is the feeling entertained by a large section of the population against anything in the nature of military compulsion. Mr. HUGHES' proposals fall far short of the steps which have been taken in Great Britain. No demand is made upon married men, or upon single men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one, or upon only sons or those who are supporting dependents. Yet, even so, many of his erstwhile colleagues have repudiated the Premier's action, and the country is sharply divided. This is the more surprising when we remember that Australia readily adopted military compulsion fifteen years ago in order to ensure its defence. The Labour Party, however, "is uncompromisingly opposed," in the words of one of its leaders, "to the conscription of human life for foreign service," although Mr. HUGHES has pointed out, in the clearest possible manner, that the fate of Australia, equally with that of every other part of the British Empire, hangs in the balance until victory crowns the arms of the Allies. "We are part and parcel of the Empire," he says, "but we fight not for Britain but for ourselves. We fight not merely for material things but for liberty. What is the future of democracy to be if the foundation-stone on which it rests crumbles beneath it? What boots it to plan the topmost storey of a glorious edifice when the foundations are threatened by a deadly peril, which, unless we divert it, will bring the structure toppling about our ears?" To this unanswerable logic the Labour party turn a deaf ear. In proportion to population, they argue, the Commonwealth has done much better than any other British Dominion, and, in relation to resources and facilities, better than any of the Allied nations, and had Mr. HUGHES devoted his energies to voluntarism, instead of hastily adopting conscription, the results would have been better still. Apparently, rather than submit to "the compulsory deportation" of their citizens "to foreign battlefields," they are prepared to hand over the share of fighting which the Commonwealth has borne in the past to the conscript armies of the Allies, or, alternatively, to reduce the pressure of the present offensive and thereby protract the war and all the loss, suffering and misery which it entails. The true explanation of the matter seems to be that Australia is at such a comfortable distance from the scene of the conflict, and, thanks to the protecting arm of the Navy, so secure from attack that some of her sons are unable to appreciate the fact that it is upon those "foreign battlefields" which they view with such repugnance, that her future is being decided. Happily, there are also hundreds of thousands of others gifted with greater perspicacity and patriotism. They know that this is not the moment to enter into nice calculations as to what each member of the Imperial family has done for the common cause, but rather to consider what each may yet do.

The Gazette contains the following regulation made by the Governor-in-Council:—"No person shall sell any tobacco by retail except on the premises named as the licensed premises in the Retailer's Licence."

A number of members of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong paid a visit to the Taikeo Dockyard on Saturday. They inspected the various plant and work in progress, and, from an engineer's point of view, spent a most interesting afternoon.

The R.G.A. Sergeants' Mess held their first dance of the season in the R.A. Theatre on Saturday evening. In spite of other attractions there was a large number present, and an enjoyable evening was spent. Master Gunner May, assisted by C.S.M. Youngman, acted as M.C., and the success of the evening was due to the hard work of the Committee, the members of which were, Master Gunner May, Sergeant-Major Wilson, C.S.M. Allison, C.S.M. Youngman and Sergeant Bunt.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. V. Alexander, 74th Punjabis, has been appointed Inspecting Officer of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps and of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve.

The Hongkong police have received a report to the effect that two men with choppers, and another with a dagger, attacked on old man while he was asleep in a cockpit at Chung-sha-wan. The men seized him, and when he showed fight the man with the dagger struck him on the head with the weapon and felled him. The robbers took from the man's wrist a jade bangle valued at \$2.50 and also decamped with clothing worth about \$8.

## ASSISTANT CROWN SOLICITOR RESIGNS.

MR. P. M. HODGSON LEAVING THE COLONY.

We understand that Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, has resigned and intends to leave the Colony. The news will be received with general regret, for both Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson have a wide circle of friends and are highly esteemed.

Mr. Hodgson came to Hongkong in 1907 and was enrolled as a solicitor of the Supreme Court. He received his present appointment in September, 1911. On two occasions he was for some time Acting Crown Solicitor, namely from March to November, 1913, and again from March, 1914, until a few months ago, when Mr. J. H. Kemp, who had been acting Attorney-General, was confirmed in that office, and Mr. G. H. Wakeman was appointed to the Crown Solicitorship, thus rendered vacant.

## HONGKONG MAGISTRACY. OPIUM ON A SAMPAN.

A Chinese, who was arrested on a sampan with \$192 worth of opium in his possession, was remanded by Mr. Hazeland until Thursday. Mr. J. H. Gardiner defends.

## LARCENY ON A WARSHIP.

Two months' hard labour and four hours' stocks was the sentence imposed by Mr. Hazeland on a Chinese charged with stealing four packing rings from one of the warships in the harbour yesterday.

## HOUSE-BREAKERS.

For attempted house-breaking at Wan-chai two Chinese were sentenced by Mr. Hazeland to two months' hard labour. The men were heard twice to take off a lock on the floor of 33, Praya East, and the occupier of a shop on the ground floor went up and caught one of the men, and the second was arrested by a watchman after a chase.

## VEHICLES REGULATIONS.

The following regulation has been made under the Vehicles and Traffic Ordinance:—"Every truck or trolley shall be constructed so that the measurement between the inside edges of the tyres of opposite wheels is not at any time less than four feet two inches. Provided that the Captain Superintendent of Police may grant permission for such measurement to be less than four feet two inches in any case where owing to the state or construction of such truck he is of opinion that such permission may be properly granted. Every such permission shall be endorsed on the licence granted in respect of such truck or trolley and may be cancelled by the Captain Superintendent of Police at any time without notice."

## HONGKONG BANK NOTES.

The returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st October, as certified by the managers of the respective banks, are as follows:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	8,018,323	\$ 5,000,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	2,851,968	20,000,000
Mercantile Bank of India, Limited	1,060,912	650,000
Total	12,931,203	\$ 25,650,000

\* Sterling securities deposited with the Crown agents valued at \$150,000.  
+ Securities with the Crown agents \$25,040.



# THE WAR.

## THE GREEK IMBROGLIO: SERIOUS SITUATION.

## AUSTRO-GERMAN PROMISES TO POLAND.

## THE ROUMANIAN RECOVERY.

## FRENCH AND BRITISH ADVANCING.

## ITALIAN ARMY'S BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENT.

### Franco-Belgian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### BRITISH OPERATIONS.

#### HEAVY LOSSES BY ENEMY.

LONDON, November 4th.  
General Sir Douglas Haig reports: We successfully raided the enemy's lines north-east of Armentières and expelled a strong party from our trenches at Guinchy.

An enemy counter-attack east of Guinchy yesterday suffered very heavy losses in proportion to its strength. Over 100 dead were counted. We took 30 prisoners and captured four machine guns.

#### CONSIDERABLE HOSTILE SHELLING.

A later report by General Sir Douglas Haig says:—There has been considerable hostile shelling around Les Boeufs against Destremont Farm and Le Sara. We bombarded the enemy's line northwards of the La Bassee Canal and in the neighbourhood of Bois Orenier and Messines.

One enemy aeroplane was destroyed; five of ours are missing.

#### TRENCH MORTAR ACTIVITY.

LONDON, November 5th.  
Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué says:—There was heavy rain last night and trench mortar activity.

#### EVACUATION OF FORT VAUX.

#### "CANNON FODDER" RUNNING SHORT.

PARIS, November 4th.  
Fort Vaux was evacuated by the Germans on the morning of the 2nd and occupied by the French at night.

French troops in the trenches 400 yards distant had heard a series of explosions, indicating the blowing up of the casemates and material. The Fort for the past week had been the target of a tremendous cannonade by the new French 15½ inch mortars.

All the ingenious explanations of the German communiqué will not succeed in concealing the fact that the reason for the evacuation was that the supply of "cannon-fodder" was running short.

#### INTERMITTENT CANNONADING.

PARIS, November 5th.  
A communiqué states that there has been intermittent cannonading in the Somme and Verdun regions.

#### FRENCH ADVANCING.

PARIS, November 5th.  
A communiqué states:—North of the Somme the Germans in the morning attempted to eject us from the captured trenches on the western fringe of St. Pierre-Vast Wood. The attack was preceded by a furious bombardment, which was shattered by a curtain of maxim fire. Parties of the enemy who penetrated our lines were immediately driven out or captured. The whole ground is integrally maintained.

#### NOTED FRENCH AVIATOR MISSING.

PARIS, November 4th.  
The aviator Lenoir, who has been frequently mentioned in communiqués as bringing down enemy aeroplanes is missing.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE VAUX POSITION.

We have extended our progress on the right of the Meuse in the region of Vaux. We hold part of the village as far as the church. We advanced several hundred yards north-east and east of the Fort on slopes descending to the Woivre and again took prisoners.

There has been intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front. Three German aeroplanes have been felled on the Somme.

#### Italian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### ITALIANS' PROGRESS.

#### SMASH UP MASSED ATTACK.

LONDON, November 4th.  
An Italian official announcement states: Our infantry captured a strong position on the southern slope of Cima Bocche in the Travignolo Valley, which we consolidated, despite a violent bombardment.

We advanced more than a kilometre eastwards along the Oppachiaella-Castagnevizza road and further seawards. A massed attack was smashed up by our fire. The enemy left numerous dead and we took 553 prisoners, including 11 officers, a whole battery of howitzers, and munitions of all kinds.

#### "THE DASHING ELEVENTH ARMY"—BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENT.

LONDON, November 5th.  
An Italian semi-official report states:—Two days' incessant fighting has not exhausted the dashing Eleventh Army, which advanced on November 3rd eastwards as well as northwards. Pivoting on Mount Faiti, which is the key of the enemy's defences, it wheeled south-eastwards capturing strong defences and eliminating a whole salient.

The whole advance covers a tract of ground over two miles deep and three and a half miles wide. Nine thousand prisoners taken include 289 officers. Ten four-inch howitzers, with ammunition, numerous machine-guns and much material were also captured.

#### Africa.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### EAST AFRICAN OPERATIONS. RHODESIAN POLICE AMBUSHED AND COLONEL CAPTURED.

LONDON, November 4th.  
A communiqué from East Africa states that the German forces which were dislodged from Tabora have been endeavouring to break through to Mahenge, and somewhat confused and severe fighting has occurred in the direction of Iringa since the 22nd ult.

A small detachment of Rhodesian Police, under Colonel Baxendale, was ambushed and suffered heavily in the dense bush. Colonel Baxendale was captured.

A strong German force suffered similarly on the 23rd ult. twelve miles north of Iringa. The Commander was wounded and captured. Strong German attacks against Iringa were beaten off.

Colonel Northey's column engaged the enemy successfully on the Rusudje river, south-west of Mahenge.

### The Balkans.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE GREEK CRISIS.

#### M. VENEZELOS ON THE SITUATION.

ATHENS, November 4th.  
M. Venezelos is satisfied with the practical support of the Entente. Therefore, he says, he is indifferent to the postponement of formal recognition.

#### CASUALTIES AT EKATERINI.

There were 13 Royalist and 20 Venelist casualties in the recent fight prior to the occupation of Ekaterini. The Royalists are now eight miles south and are afraid to advance against the large Nationalist forces.

#### NEW MOVE BY THE KING.

The newspaper *Hesperini* states that the King has decided to annul the order for the transfer of the troops from Thessaly to Peloponnese in consequence of the advance of the Nationalists.

The Athens correspondent of the *Morning Post* reports that the Venelists state the occupation of Ekaterini was necessary because of the torpedoing of Nationalist transports, necessitating the transport of the Volunteers by rail.

The British Minister had a conference with the King on the subject of the occupation.

#### SITUATION SERIOUS.

The Athens Government has ordered three mountain batteries and two companies of infantry from Larissa to Ekaterini to eject the Nationalists. The situation is serious.

#### ROUMANIAN KING'S ORDER.

#### RETAKE EVERY LOST POSITION.

BUKHAREST, November 4th.  
King Ferdinand, in an Order to his troops dated the 22nd ult., after paying a tribute to their valour, says:—"Let no unit retire. Every position lost should be immediately attacked and re-taken. Our mountains have been the cradle and shield of our race for thousands of years and should be an impenetrable wall."

#### ARTILLERY DUEL CONTINUES.

PARIS, November 5th.  
A communiqué states that on the Eastern Army front an artillery duel continues at various points, but is fiercest at the Cerna. There has been no infantry action.

#### GREECE'S NEUTRALITY.

ATHENS, November 5th.  
The Government has refused to consent to the Allies using light Greek warships with French crews against submarines, on the ground that it would be equivalent to a departure from neutrality.

#### GOVERNMENT TROOPS ORDERED TO ATTACK.

ATHENS, November 5th.  
Government reinforcements are proceeding towards Ekaterini and have been ordered to attack the Venelists if they refuse to evacuate Ekaterini.

The withdrawal of the Greek Army from Thessaly has been postponed pending the establishment of a neutral zone.

#### ENEMY ATTACKS COLLAPSE.

#### EFFECTIVE ROUMANIAN CANNONADE.

LONDON, November 5th.  
A Russian communiqué says:—Attempts by the enemy to attack the Roumanians in Alt Valley, Transylvania, collapsed under cannonade.

The enemy, in the direction of Vulcan Pass, continues to retire northwards pressed by the Roumanians, who captured four guns and prisoners.

#### Dobrudsja is quiet.

#### ROUMANIANS ADVANCING.

LONDON, November 5th.  
A Roumanian communiqué says:—We advanced west of the Buzer River and captured material.

We also advanced northwards at Tablari and captured 100 prisoners and two machine-guns in the Telejan Valley. We continued the pursuit of the enemy west of the Vulcan Pass and captured 435 prisoners, 24 guns, 20 machine-guns and much material. Things are quiet in Dobrudsja.

### Russian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### DESPERATE FIGHTING.

#### ON RUSSIAN SOUTH-WESTERN FRONT.

LONDON, November 5th.  
A Russian communiqué states that there has been desperate fighting on the south-western front in the wooded region south of the village of Lipitzadonaya. The enemy, after a furious bombardment by heavy guns, attacked in great strength. He was repulsed at various points by counter-attacks, but captured a portion of advanced trenches on the heights east of Lipitzadonaya.

#### Fighting continues.

#### Naval Activities.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### SUBMARINE PIRACY.

#### MORE SINKINGS.

LONDON, November 5th.  
The steamers *Thor* (Norwegian) and *Frans Nihilid* (Swedish) have been sunk.

It is reported that the Hull liner *Spero* has been sunk.

#### General.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### MORE "FRIGHTFULNESS" THREATENED.

#### OFF THE AMERICAN COAST.

NEW LONDON, U.S.A. Nov. 4th.  
The Captain of the German submarine *Deutschland* announces that submarine *U 57* is expected to convey the *Deutschland* back to Germany.

The *New York Evening Mail* says the war submarine left Kiel soon after the *Deutschland* and is due at New London within a week. She will operate like the *U 55* in the vicinity of Nantucket sinking vessels when the *Deutschland* sails.

#### THE OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS.

#### OVER 400,000 MORE WORKERS WANTED.

LONDON, November 4th.  
Dr. Addison, of the Ministry of Munitions, speaking at Woolwich, said the extension of our steelworks would effect a saving of £6,000,000 a year and make us independent of foreign steel supplies by March.

The expenditure of ammunition in the Somme region was now ten times what it was in January, but there were more shells in France to-day than at the beginning of the war. At least 315 additional men workers and 100,000 women were necessary if our augmented programme, which was eating up thousands of tons of explosives, was to be efficiently carried out.

#### AUSTRALIA AND CONSCRIPTION.

#### "NO" MAJORITY DWINDLING.

MELBOURNE, November 4th.  
The Referendum is still incomplete. The "No" majority is being reduced daily.

#### LABOUR CLEAVAGE.

ADELAIDE, November 4th.  
A serious Labour cleavage over Conscription is imminent.

#### COAL FAMINE THREATENED.

MELBOURNE, November 4th.  
A coal famine is threatened in the various States owing to a mining dispute.

SYDNEY, November 4th.  
All the ships at Newcastle are laid up and not allowed to coal.

MELBOURNE, November 4th.  
The Naval Minister has commanded all coal supplies. The Commonwealth warships and transports are to have first call.

#### TURKS ATTACK IN THE CAUCASUS.

#### ARE REPULSED AND RETREAT.

LONDON, November 5th.  
A Russian communiqué says:—The Turks in the Caucasus attacked our front at Sighikoldar and Guldarmetikan, but were repulsed with fire and bayonet and fled.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

#### PASSENGER STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, November 4th.  
The North-Western Railway Company's steamer *Connemara*, going to Holyhead, collided last night with the steamer *Retriever*.

There is only one survivor from the two vessels. It is estimated that three hundred perished.

#### LATER:

There were 50 passengers on board the *Connemara* and the crew numbered 31. The collier *Retriever* had a crew of 13.

#### NINETY LIVES LOST.

LONDON, November 5th.  
Ninety perished in the *Connemara* collision.

The sole survivor, a seaman on board the *Retriever*, said the latter vessel became unmanageable in the storm and crashed into the *Connemara* in the darkness.

#### SOLE SURVIVOR'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

LONDON, November 5th.  
The *Connemara* left Greenore at eight o'clock on Friday evening for Holyhead with passengers, including nine soldiers returning from leave, and live stock. The collision occurred half-an-hour later off Cranfield Point, outside Carlingford Bay.

The sole survivor, James Boyle, had a miraculous escape. He was unable to swim, but managed to seize a boat and cling to it until he drifted close to the shore at Cranfield, where he was seen in the moonlight. He was dragged ashore in a semi-conscious condition by a chain of rescuers who dashed into the surf. Some cattle and sheep from the *Connemara* scrambled ashore, terribly exhausted, but were soon browsing apparently little the worse of their experience.

#### NEW BRITISH LOAN IN AMERICA.

#### RAPIDLY SUBSCRIBED.

NEW YORK, November 4th.  
The new British Loan has been already subscribed. The lists close to-day instead of on the 8th inst.

#### WRECKAGE IN THE BRISTOL CHANNEL.

LONDON, November 4th.  
The wreckage of five ships was washed up in the Bristol Channel yesterday.

#### AUTONOMY FOR GALICIA.

#### EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH'S INTENTIONS.

AMSTERDAM, November 5th.  
The Emperor Francis Joseph, in an autograph letter to Premier Koerber, announces his intention to grant Galicia autonomy when the new State of Poland comes into existence, and charges the Premier to prepare measures for the legal realisation of this intention.

#### THE REICHSTAG.

#### ADJOURNED TILL FEBRUARY.

LONDON, November 5th.  
The Reichstag has been adjourned till February 13th.

#### GERMAN WAR FEEDING DEPARTMENT.

Herr von Batocki, replying in the Reichstag to criticisms of the war feeding department, said the greatest care in the distribution of foodstuffs would be necessary in the New Year, when agriculture would be hampered by lack of human and animal labour.

Members of various parties protested against the adjournment of the Reichstag by Imperial decree, and complained that there was no guarantee that the Government would consider complaints recently uttered in the Reichstag. Herr von Helfferich replied that the Kaiser would convene the Reichstag, if necessary.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### AUSTRO-GERMANS AND POLAND.

#### INDEPENDENCE AND HEREDITARY MONARCHY PROMISED.

AMSTERDAM, November 5th.  
The Governor General of Warsaw has issued a proclamation to the effect that the Austro-German Emperors have agreed to establish an independent Poland, with a hereditary Monarchy, a Constitution, and a National Army. The frontiers will be defined later.

[Telegrams received on Saturday and on Sunday morning and published in an "Extra" on Sunday, will be found on page 6.]

#### CANTON NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

#### CANTON, Nov. 4th.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL LEE LIT KWAN.  
At noon on the 3rd instant, General Lee arrived here from Shichowfu by special train. He was met at the Railway Station by the Civil Governor Chu, the representative of General Luk, and some other high officers, together with a guard of honour. Soon after his arrival, he was invited by the Director of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company to a tea party. Afterwards he proceeded to the city in a sedan chair escorted by about fifty soldiers and accompanied by a band. Crowds lined the route.

The General brought with him six thousand soldiers, who marched in an orderly manner to "Yin Ting," in the north-east part of the city, where they are stationed.

General Lee is now staying in "Hoi Chu." Officials and prominent merchants called in great numbers and he was last night invited by several societies to the Western Hotel, at the West Bund.

The chief object of General Lee's visit is to take a trip to Hoang Fa Kong, situated at the eastern part of the city, about two miles away from the centre of Canton, in which all the late prominent reformers were buried. He will go, with all his soldiers and various societies, in order to worship and attend the tomb services. The observances will take place to-morrow morning, the 5th inst.

#### SMUGGLING TRICKS IN HOLLAND.

#### THE RAILWAY SANTA CLAUS.

Reports of smuggling in the Dutch newspapers show that notwithstanding all the efforts of the officials to prevent smuggling, the strong indications offered by the Germans prove in many cases irresistible. The *Handscheerd* to-day (says the *Times* special correspondent in a message from Amsterdam, dated September 26th) contains a report from Venlo which says that since the compulsory laying up of most of the rowing-boats and the prohibition of the ferries at night, the smugglers now utilize the trains between Venlo and Roermond. At Roermond there exist few or no restrictions affecting trade and petty commerce in goods the export of which is forbidden. It has thus become a profitable place for the purchase of ham, bacon, and all the fats which are so welcome in Germany.

The officials, for their part, however, visit unexpectedly all passengers leaving at the intermediate stations, sometimes taking the still stronger measure of requiring all travellers to leave the train for examination of baggage or for personal examination. The latest trick now is, at places agreed upon in advance, to throw smuggled articles out of the carriage windows on to the railway, where a confederate stands, who immediately takes the packet away. Here, also, the officials are on the watch for things thus thrown haphazard out of passing trains. The line in particular is pelted with tins and boxes of fish or slightly salted pork and bacon.

A military Customs official said, "Sometimes it is quite the Santa Claus night, for if by accident in the darkness they take you for a confederate they pack you up in a sack, especially when it happens to be a woman, and take you to the prison."

The *Times* reports the smuggling of over 200 sheep, 24 pigs, and six horses between Holland and the Philippines in Zealand. The report says that a boy burst into his home with the exclamation, "Mother, the Germans are certainly having fun, for they are themselves breaking up the wire." It seems, however, that the reason why the Germans retained the wire entanglement at that place was to allow of the smuggling of the sheep and cattle mentioned. The morning after the incident the Burgomaster of Philadelphia caught a suspicious man to be arrested, who was subsequently found to have stolen sheep worth £2,500. He was a cattle dealer, but it is not known whether his intention had anything to do with the sheep.



CUTLER PALMER &amp; CO'S.

NAPIER  
JOHNSTONE'S  
WHISKY.THE  
ORIGINAL  
SQUARE  
BOTTLE  
WHISKY  
ALWAYS  
RELIABLE.SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG  
AND SOUTH CHINA:LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.CONSTIPATION IS DANGEROUS  
because it poisons the system, causing  
sick headaches, biliousness, torpid liver,  
bad complexion, disordered digestion.

PINKETTES

dispel constipation, regulate the liver,  
restore regularity, cheerfulness and  
health.  
Of all chemists, or post free, 60 cents  
the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine  
Co., 90, Beechuen Road, Shanghai.

887-85

## THE BEST ADVICE.

To give to a person suffering from  
Headache or Neuralgia is to use a remedy  
that will give instant relief—like a  
touch of the wizard's wand LITTLE'S  
ORIENTAL BALM acts on these painful  
disorders. The effects are simply  
marvellous. One application and the  
pain subsides as if by magic. It has  
been done thousands of times without a  
single failure.LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM  
is the one sure-acting remedy for  
Neuralgia and Headaches.  
A bottle on your shelf makes your  
household pain-proof.  
First relieve, then cures all manner of  
external aches and pains.  
It has lifted the cloud of suffering  
from the brow of humanity.  
Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.  
Agents for Hongkong:—  
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.  
514-2HAVE YOU A  
BAD LEGThis is the one sure-acting remedy for  
Neuralgia and Headaches.  
A bottle on your shelf makes your  
household pain-proof.  
First relieve, then cures all manner of  
external aches and pains.  
It has lifted the cloud of suffering  
from the brow of humanity.  
Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.  
Agents for Hongkong:—  
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.  
514-2

## GRASSHOPPER

MOUTHWASH AND PILLS

Prepared by ALBERT, Alfred House, For-  
merly of the London Dispensary, London, England. Price 1s.  
per bottle. Sold by all chemists.Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong.These tiny Capsules—superior  
to Copal, Glycerin, and Iodo-  
form—CURE the most dis-  
tressing of these drugs in  
FORTY-EIGHT HOURS  
without inconvenience.  
Each Capsule bears the name  
Paris, 6, rue Vivienne  
Solely by all chemists.

## THE WAR.

The following Cables were received on  
Saturday night and issued in our  
Early Morning Extra yesterday.

## General.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE QUESTION OF THE  
CROWN COLONIES.MR. BONAR LAW RECEIVES A  
DEPUTATION.LONDON, November 3rd.  
Mr. Bonar Law received a deputation  
interested in Crown Colonies and  
Colonies not possessing responsible  
Government.The deputation, which was introduced  
by Sir Owen Philipps, urged the appoint-  
ment of a Commission to investigate the  
conditions of trade development, re-  
sources, labour supply and communica-  
tions.  
Mr. Bonar Law sympathetically re-  
plied and suggested that possibly other  
means might be found for arriving at the  
desired results.INDIAN QUESTIONS IN HOUSE  
OF COMMONS.CASE OF EX-BRIGADIER GENERAL  
ROE.LONDON, November 3rd.  
In the House of Commons, in reply to  
Mr. Kinloch Cooke, Mr. Chamberlain  
said that ex-Brigadier General Roe lost  
his rank, while his prestige, prospects and  
pay were considerably reduced. His  
appointment to Lucknow was due to a  
shortage of Engineer officers in India.  
There was no reason to doubt his fitness  
for the post, which was entirely different  
from his previous post. It was thought  
that his punishment had been sufficient  
for a grave error of judgment."UNCRITICAL CONDEMNATION"  
DEPRECATED.Mr. Kinloch Cooke again questioned  
the Secretary of State for India regard-  
ing the condition of Wellington Hospital  
in July.Mr. Chamberlain repeated that the  
shortage was purely temporary. The  
position now was satisfactory. The state-  
ments quoted by Mr. Cooke were gross  
exaggerations and he earnestly deprecated  
the uncritical condemnation of the  
officers of the Raj who felt deeply the  
unjust aspersions to which they were  
unable to reply.WHY BURMESE ARE NOT  
ENLISTED.In reply to Sir Edward Cornwall, Mr.  
Chamberlain stated that the Burmese had  
not been asked to enlist, because previous  
experiments with them had not been  
successful.THE INDIA OFFICE AND ITS  
GERMAN PROFESSOR.Mr. Dalziel called attention to the case  
of Professor Ethel (a German) employed  
by the India Office, who in 1912 in compiling  
a catalogue of Persian MSS. for the  
Library of the India Office, and strongly  
denounced the retention of a potential  
spy in the service of the India Office.  
Mr. Charles Roberts again explained the  
circumstances. Professor Ethel, he  
said, was a septuagenarian. The India  
Office would be sorry to lose the patient  
labours of such a scholar who had all  
the threads of the work on which he was  
engaged in his hands. The India Office  
Library was not a part of the India  
Office, but Professor Ethel did not even  
come to the Library; the manuscripts  
were sent to him.  
After further discussion the matter  
dropped.

## THE RHODES' SCHOLARSHIPS.

THE GERMAN SCHOLARSHIPS  
ABOLISHED.LONDON, November 3rd.  
In committee of the House of Commons  
on the Rhodes Estate Bill, Counsel ex-  
plained that the trustees proposed to  
abolish the German scholarships and  
establish instead twelve scholarships of  
£300 sterling yearly, each tenable by stu-  
dents from the Colonies, Dependencies or  
places within the Empire. He referred to  
Lord Hugh Cecil's suggestion which  
the House adopted that the scholarships  
should be available to persons without as  
well as within the Empire, but the  
trustees felt that the Empire should have  
the first claim.Lord Milner said the trustees hoped  
the new scholarships would be a going  
concern next Autumn. There would be  
only four scholarships annually. The  
trustees already had fifty applications  
from educational bodies. It would only  
cause disappointment if all the world  
were invited to apply.THE NATIVE RACES OF THE  
EMPIRE.GOVERNMENT ASKED TO RECRUIT  
THEM FOR THE WAR.LONDON, November 3rd.  
A meeting of thirty members of the  
House of Commons passed a resolution  
calling on the Government to take im-  
mediate steps to recruit for the Army the  
races of the Empire, particularly the  
African races.  
Mr. Wedgwood urged that the Indian  
and Egyptian Governments ought to be  
pleased to co-operate.[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]  
THE RUSSO-JAPANESE  
ALLIANCE.PETROGRAD, November 4th.  
The Russo-Japanese Society gave a ban-  
quet in honour of the Japanese ex-  
Ambassador Motono who, in a speech,  
rejoiced at the consolidation of Russo-  
Japanese friendship. He was convinced,  
he said, of the inviolability of the Anglo-  
Japanese Alliance and said that the  
Russo-Japanese and the Anglo-Japanese  
Agreements naturally supplemented and  
strengthened each other.  
He expressed his firm conviction of the  
victory of the Allies.

## DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG.

THE POLICY OF "PREVENTIVE  
ARRESTS."AMSTERDAM, November 3rd.  
The Reichstag Committee has been dis-  
cussing the "preventive arrests" in  
Alsace and it has adopted a motion by  
the Progressives that such arrests are only  
tolerable if the security of the Empire is  
threatened.  
A member of the Centre Party warned  
the Government to take the question  
seriously, for the entire people supported  
the Reichstag in demanding that the  
Government should not disturb the splen-  
did spirit of the Fatherland. The member  
added that the Reichstag expected the  
Government to introduce a Bill dealing  
with the question before the Reichstag  
meeting in January.  
Colonel Weisberg on behalf of the  
Government promised the Bill and added  
that a list of the persons preventatively  
arrested had been demanded from the  
General commanding.TAKING STOCK OF REMAIN-  
ING RESOURCES.

## A GERMAN CENSUS ORDERED.

AMSTERDAM, November 3rd.  
The German Federal Council has ordered  
a census to be taken on December 1st  
for war purposes.  
This is probably connected with the  
contemplated levy en masse.WAR ORGANISATION IN  
GERMANY.

## FEEDING THE WORKERS.

AMSTERDAM, November 4th.  
An official Berlin telegram announces  
the establishment of a Special War  
Department, presided over by General  
Groener, to deal with the supply, employ-  
ment and feeding of workmen, the supply  
of raw material, arms and munitions,  
the control of Labour Bureaux and  
ordnance and also with manufactures and  
exports and imports. Special attention  
will be paid to supplying workmen with  
meat and fat.DEATH OF BABY PRINCE OF  
ROUMANIA.

## SUCCUMBS TO TYPHOID.

BUKHAREST, November 4th.  
The child Prince Mircea has died from  
typhoid.  
Note.—Prince Mircea, born on January  
3rd, 1912, was the youngest of the  
King of Roumania's children. The  
other children are Prince Carol, aged 23  
years, Princess Elizabeth, aged 22 years,  
Princess Marie, aged 16 years, Prince  
Nicholas, aged 13 years and Princess  
Ileana, aged 7 years.THE EXCHANGE OF BRITISH  
AND GERMAN PRISONERS.AGREEMENT APPLIED TO THE  
WHOLE EMPIRE.LONDON, November 3rd.  
A White Book will be published to-  
morrow in reference to the exchange of  
British and German civilian prisoners  
over 45 years of age.  
It shows that the agreement applies to  
the whole Empire. Germany stipulated  
that Germans from the British Colonies  
and Dominions be repatriated with the  
utmost speed possible.  
Retired officers of the Army and Navy  
not receiving pay, and officers and crews  
of British and German merchantmen are  
to be considered civilians.

## THE HOLY CARPET.

RETURN OF THE PILGRIMS  
FROM MECCA.LONDON, November 4th.  
The Times correspondent at Cairo states  
that the ceremony of receiving the Holy  
Carpet on the return from Mecca was  
held on to 2nd inst. The participants in  
the pilgrimage were most satisfied with  
the manner in which the Grand Sherif  
of Mecca cared for their needs. The  
hygienic precautions taken by His  
Highness were especially remarkable and  
to these are largely attributed the im-  
munity from cholera and plague. The  
30,000 pilgrims included 5,000 Indians.  
The Adviser to the Sultan of Morocco,  
who went to Mecca as the head of a  
special mission from the French Govern-  
ment, said he and his companions were  
delighted with their experience and were  
much impressed by the sincerity and  
sagacity of the Grand Sherif. They  
and their people in Morocco would whole-  
heartedly support the Grand Sherif's  
movement. He added that the Indians  
and Molems whom he met in Mecca were  
similarly favourably impressed with the  
conditions which contrasted strikingly  
with the pillage, the bloodshed and  
epidemics of pre-war pilgrimages.[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]  
SIR JOHN MAXWELL TRANS-  
FERRED FROM IRELAND.APPOINTED TO THE NORTHERN  
COMMAND.LONDON, November 4th.  
The Yorkshire Herald announces that  
Sir John Maxwell succeeds General H.  
M. Lawson, in the Northern Command,  
and that Sir Bryan Mahon succeeds Sir  
John Maxwell in Ireland.SUCCESSION TO THE DUTCH  
THRONE.THE HAGUE, November 3rd.  
In the Second Chamber the Minister of  
Foreign Affairs declared that the Govern-  
ment would not propose a Bill in regard  
to the succession to the Throne. It was  
not in the interests of the country to give  
the reasons for this decision.PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN  
U.S.A.

## BETTING FAVOURS MR. HUGHES.

NEW YORK, November 3rd.  
The betting on the election has veered  
round to 10 to 7 in favour of Mr.  
Hughes.NO EXPORT OF IRON FROM  
SPAIN.MADRID, November 4th.  
The export of iron is prohibited.THE CONTRIBUTION FROM  
MAURITIUS.

## A MILLION RUPEES.

MAURITIUS, November 4th.  
The Council, Government and Sugar  
Planters have combined to present a  
million rupees to the Imperial Govern-  
ment to provide thirty biplanes or  
towards the cost of an airship.GERMANY APOLOGISES TO  
HOLLAND.THE HAGUE, November 5th.  
The German Charge d'Affaires has  
apologised for the German airship's recent  
cruise over Holland. He explained that  
owing to a defect in the motors the  
petrol tanks had to be thrown over board.  
The Commander of the airship thought  
he was over Belgium.

## Franco-Belgian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## FRENCH OCCUPY FORT VAUX.

GERMANS EVACUATE POSITION  
AFTER BOMBARDMENT.LONDON, November 3rd.  
It is remarkable that the French com-  
munique yesterday did not mention the  
capture of Fort Vaux.  
Curiously, also, the Dutch papers prior  
to the issue of the German communique,  
published a telegram from Berlin intimat-  
ing that Fort Vaux would be evacuated,  
because it was mostly destroyed and was  
now only an excellent target for the  
French artillery, while with the French  
capture of Douaumont there was no  
longer any justification for making sacri-  
fices in order to retain Vaux.  
This is significant in view of the enor-  
mous sacrifices the Germans made to cap-  
ture Vaux. It took the Germans 104 days  
to force the 2½ miles between Vaux and  
Douaumont, while the French recovered  
both forts in nine days.A communique states that owing to the  
violence of the French bombardment for  
several days past, the enemy, without  
waiting for an attack by the infantry,  
whose pressure was ever closer, yesterday  
afternoon evacuated Fort Vaux in which  
very heavy explosions were observed.  
The French occupied this most impor-  
tant work last night without loss.  
The belt of the exterior forts of Ver-  
dun is now entirely re-established and  
firmly held by the French.  
Two enemy aeroplanes were brought  
down in the Somme region and one in  
Alsace.

## FURTHER PROGRESS.

PARIS, November 4th.  
An official message states that on the  
right of the Meuse, after the capture of  
Fort Vaux, the infantry continued to ad-  
vance as far as the outskirts of the village  
of Vaux. To the north of Vaux Lake  
they gained a footing on a crest dominat-  
ing the village. The enemy did not at-  
tempt to counter-attack.  
There was only the usual artillerying  
elsewhere.

## COUNTER-ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, November 4th.  
Sir Douglas Haig reports that we com-  
pletely repulsed the counter-attack on  
the trench captured on Thursday east-  
ward of Guendoucourt. We bombarded  
lines eastward of Fauguisart and in the  
neighbourhood of Blairville.

## Russian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## "A DAY OF SMALL THINGS."

LONDON, November 3rd.  
The Russian communique shows that  
yesterday was a day of small things. The  
Allies regained a little ground west of  
the Stokhod and in Galicia.[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]  
Naval Activities.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

## THE "GLENLOGAN" SUNK.

LONDON, November 3rd.  
The British steamer Glenlogan has been  
sunk.NORWEGIAN STEAMERS SUNK IN  
HOME WATERS.TROMSØ, November 3rd.  
The crew of the Norwegian steamer  
Kongdag state that the vessel was sunk  
in Norwegian waters.THE TORPEDOED GREEK  
VESSELS.STAVANGER, November 4th.  
The Norwegian steamer Saturn has  
been submarined. The crew were saved.ATHENS, November 3rd.  
Admiral Fournet has announced that  
investigations show that the Angeliki and  
the Kikisita were either torpedoed or  
mined by the enemy.

## LONDON TO HOLLAND ROUTE.

STEAMERS STOPPED BY  
GERMANS.AMSTERDAM, November 3rd.  
A German official announcement  
states:—"On the night of November 1st  
German light sea forces from Flanders  
stopped and examined several steamers  
on the London to Holland route. They  
took two suspicious vessels into harbour;  
a third which was ordered to follow has  
not yet arrived. English cruisers un-  
successfully shelled some of our torpedo-  
boats."  
Probably the third steamer mentioned  
above was the Oldambt.HOLLAND INSTITUTES AN  
ENQUIRY.THE HAGUE, November 3rd.  
An official enquiry is being made re-  
garding the Oldambt and three other  
vessels which the Germans held up. Two  
of them were taken to Zeebrugge.GERMAN SUBMARINES  
SIGHTED.STOCKHOLM, November 3rd.  
German submarines, sighted near  
Helsingfors last week, have passed  
Sveaborg.RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP  
DAMAGED BY MINE.STOCKHOLM, November 3rd.  
The Dagblad states that the Russian  
battleship Sebastopol has been damaged  
by a mine.

## THE LOSS OF THE "BREMEN."

ADMISSION BY CAPTAIN OF THE  
"DEUTSCHLAND."NEW YORK, November 3rd.  
The Captain of the submarine Deutsch-  
land has admitted that the Bremen is  
lost. He said he believed it to be the  
result of an internal accident.  
He also said that the U 53 was sent to  
America to defend the Bremen in case of  
attack.COMFORTS FOR INDIAN  
PRISONERS.

## LARGE CONSIGNMENT LOST.

The India office announces that an  
enemy submarine sank a steamer going  
to Alexandria with comforts valued at  
£3,700 for Indians taken prisoner at  
Kut.  
The whole consignment, which was in-  
sured, was lost.  
It is hoped, through the kindness of the  
Joint War Committee of the British Red  
Cross and the Order of St. John, that  
the most necessary stores will be obtained  
as a loan from the Red Cross depot at  
Alexandria. The balance will be dis-  
patched in the shortest possible time.TRAWLER SUNK WITHOUT  
WARNING.LONDON, November 4th.  
The Grimshy trawler Nellie Bruce was  
sunk without warning. The crew escaped  
by boat.

## The Balkans.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DASHING AND SUCCESSFUL  
ATTACK.NIGHT'S MARCH IN TORRENTIAL  
RAIN.LONDON, November 4th.  
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters  
in Macedonia states that the British  
capture of Baraldi Djuma, a fortified  
village covering a square mile of ground,  
on the 31st ult., was the result of a skilful  
attack which advanced the British line  
on the Struma several kilometres at a  
practically insignificant cost.  
The weather was most unfavourable,  
but despite a night's march in torrential  
rain and a long wait in the early morn-  
ing, sudden clothes and trenches half full  
of water, the troops advanced in a most  
dashing manner and carried out their  
programme without a hitch. They made  
a frontal attack on the defences and  
simultaneously an outflanking move-  
ment cut off the retreat of the Bulgarians.  
The majority of whom were in the village  
and surrendered. The prisoners confirm  
other evidence of the humanity of the  
Bulgians towards the wounded British  
prisoners.[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]  
PROGRESS OF THE BRITISH  
FORCE.

## A VILLAGE CAPTURED.

PARIS, November 2nd.  
A French official report from Salonika  
states that the British stormed the village  
of Alitsa on the left bank of the Struma.THE TWO PARTIES IN GREECE  
ROYALISTS OPPOSE VENEZELIST  
TROOPS.ATHENS, November 3rd.  
The Venzelists are astonished that the  
Royalists officers at Larissa were per-  
mitted to send reinforcements to oppose  
the advance of the Venzelists from Eka-  
terini, as the Larissa railway is controlled  
by the Allies.

## SALONIKA, November 4th.

The Venzelists occupied Ekatertini be-  
cause the garrison attempted to prevent  
the battalion from Verria from joining  
the National Army at Salonika.ROUMANIANS CAPTURE WAR  
MATERIAL.

## VIOLENT FIGHTING CONTINUES.

BUKHAREST, November 4th.  
A communique states:—"Our pursuit  
in the Vulkan Pass continues. We here  
captured four more guns and much war  
material. There is violent fighting on  
the whole front of the Roterturn Pass.  
The enemy violently attacked Buzev  
Valley, occupied two heights and pro-  
gressed beyond the frontier. No change  
elsewhere."

## Italian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## IMPORTANT ITALIAN SUCCESS.

SEVERAL THOUSANDS MORE  
PRISONERS TAKEN.LONDON, November 3rd.  
An Italian official announcement  
states:—"The 11th Army Corps, despite violent  
counter-attacks, captured strong positions  
eastward of Velkirkbach, and Mount  
Pecinka.  
We extended our lines westward to the  
Oppuchusela-Castagnirizza road.  
We took 3,400 prisoners, including 110  
officers, two mountain-guns, numerous  
machine-guns and quantities of muni-  
tions."

## ITALIANS FINE ACHIEVEMENT

## THIRD AUSTRIAN LINE REACHED.

LONDON, November 4th.  
An Italian semi-official message states  
that the advance in Northern Carso was  
vigorously pressed on the 2nd inst., parti-  
cularly on the ridge commanding the  
Castagnirizza road, the principal artery  
of communication. The Italians from  
Vallone scaled the rocky terraces east-  
wards and drove the enemy beyond the  
hills southwards, advancing to a depth  
of 3½ miles, reaching the third Austrian  
line and capturing valuable observation  
posts. The trenches taken on the 1st  
inst. consisted of two lines, five feet deep,  
excavated in solid rock. These grouped  
at important points form a succession of  
field redoubts.Two days fighting resulted in a con-  
siderable extension and consolidation of  
the Italian occupation of the Carso, and  
the fact that a Brigadier and other high  
officers were among the prisoners taken  
on the 2nd inst., shows the depth the  
Italians penetrated.  
An Austrian communique claims that  
the Austrians gained ground south-east  
of Roterturn Pass and south-west of  
Predel against the Rumanians, and  
asserts that gigantic Italian attacks were  
repulsed altogether and that 2,000  
Italians were captured. The communi-  
que, however, admits the loss of two  
batteries in the Carso.

## LARGE AUSTRIAN LOSSES.

UDINE, November 5th.  
Prisoners state that the Austrian com-  
manders urgently asked for reinfor-  
cements from the Rumanian front.  
The Austrians have lost 25,000 men  
since October 30th.

## A GREAT PHYSICIAN

said that half the fatal illness in the  
world are caused by self-neglect. People  
allow themselves to become seriously ill,  
because they do not take care of their  
health when they are only a little out of  
sorts. He said that there are two danger  
signals—shortness of breath after running  
or going upstairs, and a headache with  
bad appetite at breakfast-time. People  
with these symptoms are always the  
people who fall victims of disease easily,  
because their blood is in an impoverished,  
impure state and their power of resistance  
low.The way to enrich your blood is to feed  
your blood. Ordinary food cannot help  
you to nourish the blood if you are out  
of sorts and already on the way to illness.  
It is necessary to take concentrated blood  
food, and fortunately this can be obtained  
in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale  
People, the most wonderful blood-build-  
ing medicine ever discovered. An old  
family doctor first prescribed them, and  
they have cured thousands of people who  
promptly took them in cases of nervous  
weakness and blood ailments which  
might have developed into serious disease.  
All dealers stock Dr. Williams' Pink  
Pills. If preferred send \$1.40 for 1  
bottle, or \$6 for 6 bottles, to the Dr. Wil-  
liams' Medicine Co., 90, Beechuen Road,  
Shanghai.



## AUTUMN WAR.

## HINDENBURG'S PROMISE.

## THE BALKAN FRONT.

[BY "THE TIMES" MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.]

When Marshal von Hindenburg informed a correspondent of a German paper that September was likely to prove a difficult month, he seems to have hinted that the events of the later autumn would place a different complexion upon affairs.

The German Commander-in-Chief naturally desires to resume the initiative which dropped from his predecessor's hands with the failure of the attack on Verdun. The Marshal has great difficulties to confront, but the promise to free Transylvania given by Count Tisza was formal, and by hook and by crook there has been an assemblage of Austro-German forces on the Maros, and these forces have already begun to collide with the Rumanian Armies. As the rains gradually make grand operations on much of the Russian front impracticable until the frosts, and as the Alps become snow-bound, Hindenburg may draw other divisions to this side so that he may be able to join effectively with Mackensen in an assault upon Roumania. The whole pose of the German official mind at present is to pretend to ignore the West, where it is known that victory is unattainable, and to dish up the approaching campaign in the South-East as the *plu du jour*.

## MACKENSEN'S POSITION.

Mackensen, at the head of three Bulgarian divisions, some 70,000 strong, and with a few German regiments, failed to force the Rasova-Turda line, which was held by a mixed force of Russians, Rumanians, and Serbs. He was forced to retreat and to take up a defensive position while awaiting reinforcements. He has probably asked for a division or two of German troops, and hopes for the arrival of 30,000 Turks from Adrianople, while there are said to be some second-line Bulgarian troops which he may call to him if they can be spared from the watch on the Danube. He has done his duty by attracting Rumanian reinforcements to the Dobruja, but it has been at the price of the defeat of the Bulgarian Northern Army, and his future activities must depend on the rôle which Hindenburg now allots to him, and on the number and quality of the reinforcements which can be sent to him.

This depends a good deal upon the attitude of the Main or Southern Bulgarian Army, which stands in a wide semi-circle round Sarraïl's Army at Salonika. The Bulgars are an elementary people full of the spirit of acquisitiveness, and as they entered into the war mainly to regain Macedonia, so they are likely to cling to it and let strategy go hang. They have eight divisions in position on the Greek frontier, and the Bulgarian division is roughly double the strength of ours. They are concentrated on every line of advance open to Sarraïl, and on the side of Monastir they now have half their force. They have successive positions and plenty of barbed wire. They are well armed and know how to attack. Though considerably weaker than the strangely composed Allied Army in their front, they profit by the difficulties of the country, the absence of roads, and the poverty of the district—conditions which render the advance of the Allied Army, and its supply with food and ammunition, immensely difficult.

The correspondent of *Le Temps* at Salonika, in his telegram of September 25th, lays stress upon these anxieties. He says that the difficulties of operating in a mountainous country like the interior of Macedonia are immense; that the frontier is powerfully armed; that there is only one line of railway traced with a political rather than with an economic or military object; that supply is particularly difficult owing to the absence of roads; that roads and bridges have to be constructed; that only mule transport can be used in certain regions, and that the mule is a very rudimentary means for the transport of the thousand things necessary for an army in a country which produces nothing, and especially for the transport of artillery ammunition, the expenditure of which increases continually.

## SUPPORT FOR ROUMANIANS.

We are not yet certain that Hindenburg is bent upon an attack upon Roumania, because he has not yet clearly shown his hand, but the current favour this supposition, and as General Sarraïl may find it hard to reach Monastir, the main onus of succouring the Roumanians devolves upon the Russians, whom we must help as best we can. General Alexieff, the Tsar's chief military adviser, showed great flexibility of mind when he took advantage last June of Brusiloff's unexpected victory. He abandoned, without any false shame, one course for another that seemed better. He is sure to have seen that the entry of Roumanians into the war created a new situation for Russia, opening up as it did the road to Sofia and Constantinople; and when it appeared that the increasing resistance to Brusiloff rendered a Russian advance into Transylvania alongside the Roumanians a difficult task this year, a new horizon must have opened to him. The winter season draws on. The main Russian front is probably safe. There are immense reserves upon which to draw, and Russia was never in a better position to gratify the ambition of centuries. Twenty good divisions and a good leader could now alter the face of the world.

Certainly it is a fact that the sword-play is local in South-Eastern Europe than on the main fronts, and that strategy may here resume some of its rights. Unable to effect anything on the main fronts, and dubious of the results of a fresh effort in the North Sea, Hindenburg chooses the line of least resistance, hoping to restore a little credit to his arms by beating down Roumania as Serbia was beaten down. The cases are quite different, for now the Allies can intervene effectively if they please, and by local dispositions in concert with Roumanians must save her from the spoiler.

All the same, even if the centre of military interest for the time may be the

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

## ITALIAN CONCEPTION OF THE WAR.

## HISTORICAL SURVEY BY M. DESTREE.

M. Jules Destree, the eminent Belgian political leader, whose advocacy of the Belgian cause in 1914-15 helped to arouse Italian feeling in favour of the Allies, lectured recently to a distinguished Belgian audience upon the achievements of Italy and the Italian conception of the war.

M. Destree said that it was now possible, without indiscretion, to state that Italian intervention was the work of a small minority, an intellectual and moral élite of the Italian people, who aroused the generous enthusiasm of the masses. When, in a country like Italy, the Clericals on the one hand and the Socialists on the other were opposed to war, and their opposition was supported by the great intellectual, commercial, industrial, and financial influence of which Germany disposed, the declaration of war must be accounted no small achievement. However tardy the intervention of Italy may have seemed to people in England and France, it was perhaps premature from the point of view of Italian military preparedness. Italy lacked officers, artillery—especially heavy artillery—and mountain roads. When, during the first months of the war, people in other Allied countries asked what the Italians were doing, the reply should have been, "The Italians are making roads, completing their armament and equipment, and tuning everything up for the great effort which they will put forth." If it was true that for England the war is now beginning, it was equally true of Italy.

Moral preparation and consolidation had been no less necessary. Conceived at first as "our war," as distinguished from "the war of the Allies," Italian operations against Austria seem to be regarded as something separate from the great Allied struggle. The phrase "sacred egoism" used by the former Premier, Signor Salandra, deepened this impression. The Allies doubted whether Italy were really with them. Their doubts were unjustified. Italy signed the Pact of London; she attended the Paris Conference; and now she has declared war upon Germany. Her people have come more and more to feel that "their war" is only a part of the great single war which the Allies are waging. They know that the very redemption of "unredeemed Italy" depends upon the complete victory of all the Allies. They are becoming merged in the war to which their splendid Armies are making, amid difficulties which must be seen to be appreciated, so splendid a contribution.

The cause of Belgium, concluded M. Destree, remains for the Italians the real touchstone of the war. Whoever seeks to mutilate the conduct of Germany towards Belgium is regarded by them as a pro-German. Belgians should never forget, nor cease to be grateful for, this generous attitude of the Italian people, and should, like the Italians, understand that the complete triumph of the Allies is inseparable from the triumph of the Allied cause in general. No specious offers of peace or indemnity should ever tempt them for a moment to ignore this truth. Like Italy, Belgium will serve her own interests best by unswerving fidelity to those who are fighting with and for her.

## PRINCE RUPPRECHT'S BOAST.

## "NUT TOO HARD TO CRACK."

In an interview with the correspondent of the *Berliner Tageblatt* Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria said:—

This Somme offensive brings us every six days, on an average, an attack of extraordinary severity. Our adversary works some ground with his attacks begun in July, but a decision is not to be thought of. One cannot say in advance how things will go here, but this is certain, that everything has been so well foreseen by us that one can calmly await whatever happens. The offensive will certainly not come to an end quickly. One can count on an offensive of long duration and also on very severe attacks prepared by an unheard of employment of munitions. We have, however, taken measures to ensure that the enemy losses will be very much heavier than ours. Our troops have done their utmost, and the nut has been too hard for the enemy to crack. I am firmly convinced that the enemy is endeavouring to obtain a decision here and this year, but he will not succeed. He will be obliged to wage a winter campaign and continue fighting next year. That is my firm conviction.

Our artillery has been strengthened and also our airmen. In the last few days they have again had very fine successes after their hard fight against a great force of enemy aircraft. That our armies are able to hold their own has given our first line artillery an advantage. It was previously much exposed to observation by the enemy air service.

Danube and Balkan front, and even if all the enemy's Press strives to magnify the importance of this front, and to distract the eyes of the world from the principal theatre of war, it remains true, as the *Vossische* correctly points out, that the final decision will take place in the West. Therefore we must, by all possible means, continue and develop the offensive which in the West is wearing down the enemy morally and materially. Moreover, we must now energetically prepare for the resumption of the campaign on a grand scale next year, and, while increasing our field strengths, guns, and munitions, must set ourselves to work, in co-operation with our Allies, to provide for Russia the guns and the shells, the rifles and the aeroplanes, which will next year render her glorious infantry unconquerable.

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, October 1st.

THE SECRETARY FOR WAR AND "PEACE TALK."

Mr. Lloyd George's interview with Mr. Roy Howard, the President of the *United Press* of America, has created unbounded satisfaction. It is quite understood that the Secretary for War spoke not only for this country but for all the Allies. He selected Mr. Howard, representing one of the greatest newspaper organisations in the States, as the medium to announce to the world the present is an inopportune time for "peace talk," and furthermore that "any step by the United States, by the Vatican, or any other neutral in the direction of peace would be considered by England as an unneutral, pro-German move."

GERMANY'S SUBTERRANEAN ACTIVITIES.

A clear and emphatic pronouncement of this kind is necessary in view of the subterranean activities of German agents. A good deal of effort has been made of late to induce the Pope to flourish an olive branch; and in America, Holland and Spain articles have been appearing in the Press lamenting the terrible carnage which further prolongation of the war will inevitably entail. Of course, humanitarian sentiments are praiseworthy; and everybody deplores the destruction of life which is taking place in Europe. But it is significant that the people who are now lamenting were silent when the Germans began to lose that their hearts were stirred. As Mr. Lloyd George says: "There was no regret and no tears when British cities, whose military education had been started only a few months previously, went out to be battered, and bombed, and gassed; to receive ten shells for every one they could fire; and those who are now moved to tears at the thought of what is to come watched the early rounds of the unequal contest dry-eyed."

THE DEVIL REMIXING BIN.

Happily for us, the contest is no longer unequal; we are now able to give the Hun a full dose of their own medicine. That is why they are beginning to squeal. That is the meaning of "peace talk." The German newspapers are howling at the deluge of shells which pounces every forward thrust of the Allies in Picardy, describing it as "murder." They have actually notified their intention to protest to the Geneva Red Cross against the use of the British armoured cars—the famous "Tanks"—as an "uncivilised" method of warfare. This is distinctly good from the perpetrators of countless crimes, from the inventors of poison gas, the exultant destroyers of the Lusitania, the authors of Zepplin raids on women and children in defenceless English towns. The truth is that the squealing of the Germans at home and the flying of "peace kites" abroad are an indication that the enemy realises he is beaten. From now onwards the most that he can do is to try to stave off the final reckoning as long as possible.

BRITAIN'S INCREASING CONFIDENCE.

That Germany will offer the most desperate resistance till the last gasp goes without saying; and it is probable that the war will continue well into the summer of 1917, or even longer. But at no period since hostilities began has confidence been so strong in the power of the Allies to achieve a victory that will put an end for ever to German military aggression. Nor has there been at any time during the past two years such grim determination to make this grapple with the enemy a fight to a finish. That is the least we owe to the valiant dead who stemmed the first onrush of the Germanic hordes; and we owe it, too, to those now in arms inspired with equal courage to endure, and, if needs be, to offer the supreme sacrifice.

"A NUT TO BE CRACKED OR AN ORANGE TO BE FEELT?"

I have mentioned the confidence of the country in victory. On this point it may be noted that the developments of the last two months have made the ultimate issue absolutely secure. The Germans are held East and West. They are unable, as formerly, to move while Army Corps from one front to another in an attempt to break through the circle, or in order to meet a heavy attack. The opinion is entertained that, as a result of the success of the British and French armies on the Somme, Hindenburg may have to fall back towards the Rhine. That, however, would be such an acknowledgment of failure that it will be avoided at all costs. Meanwhile, the Allies have only to stand fast by their faith in themselves and each other to gain that for which all have striven so hard and suffered so much. Possibly the direct stress and the most grievous suffering lie still ahead of us. There can be no relaxation of effort yet either in the field or in the workshops; for it is only at the beginning of the third year of war that we are coming to the measure of our organised military powers and of our corresponding military needs. But for the rest, as a critic has said, it is merely a question of whether Germany—once shorn of the support of her misguided vassals—is, in a military sense, a nut to be cracked or an orange to be peeled.

A BRITISH TRADE BANK.

So far, as can be ascertained at present, the scheme to establish a British Trade Bank finds favour with business men and bankers in the principal industrial centres. For the most part the Press gives a cautious welcome to the proposal. The idea may be said to have originated in a question addressed to Mr. Rindimann in the House of Commons as to whether the overseas trade of the country after the war could be further extended by means of enlarged banking facilities. The conclusion of a Government Committee appointed to consider the matter, with Lord Farrington as

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

## BULGARIAN POLITICIANS BOUGHT BY GERMANY.

## THIEVES AND CONSPIRATORS.

The Rumanian Ministers at Sofia and Constantinople and the staffs of the two Legations arrived in Petrograd on September 29th.

M. Derussi, the Rumanian Minister at Sofia, in the course of a short interview, said that King Ferdinand had burned his boats, and would not spare the last drop of Bulgarian blood. There was no serious "Opposition." The heir to the Throne, Prince Boris, was completely under the influence of his father, and shared his tactics and methods. M. Malinoff and the other members of the so-called Opposition were either powerless or had changed their convictions in accordance with their private interests. The majority of influential Bulgarian politicians had been literally bought by Germany.

The Minister of Finance, M. Toncheff, had received, to all intents and purposes openly, £40,000 on the conclusion of the last loan. General Boyadieff, commanding the Bulgarian forces in Macedonia, had threatened to throw up his command at a very critical moment because he had not received the whole of a sum of £20,000 which had been promised to him by the Germans.

The Minister went on to relate how, in consequence of his distrust of the Bulgarians, he and the First Secretary of the Rumanian Legation had spent the whole night burning the Legation archives. The Bulgarian Minister for Foreign Affairs asked next day why sparks and burnt paper had been coming out of the Legation chimney. M. Derussi replied that the supply of wood had run out and so they had been using up old newspapers.

M. Derussi said that he himself saw some valuable property belonging to a prominent member of the French Colony in Sofia in the study of one of the Bulgarian Ministers.

He added that M. Radoff, the Bulgarian Minister at Bukarest, had had personal relations with the bands of brigands and robbers who were terrorizing the Dobruja and Macedonia under the guise of political aims. While staying at the country house of Princess Bibesco, near Bukarest, M. Derussi saw M. Radoff in very suspicious circumstances. He had him watched and traced to a low tavern, where he was seen frolicking with well-known criminals.

## LATE LORD KITCHENER.

## HOW A STRIKE WAS AVERTED.

An interesting ceremony took place at Liverpool last month, when the Earl of Derby presented to Mr. James Sexton, general secretary of the Dockers' Union, a framed and inscribed photograph of Lord Kitchener's memorable appeal to the dockers, written on the occasion of his visit to Liverpool. Mr. Sexton subsequently offered the gift for sale for the benefit of the Red Cross Funds, the sum of £200 being realised.

Lord Derby remarked that when there was threatened trouble at the docks, Lord Kitchener asked that Mr. Sexton should come and talk the matter over with him at Knowsley, and after that talk the letter was written. It was his appeal to the man, an appeal which he (Lord Derby) was glad to say had been, in the main, loyally acceded to.

Mr. Sexton, in reply, referred to his meeting with Lord Kitchener, and said he could picture in his mind's eye the stern soldier, who was not only a soldier and a man, but a kindly, courteous English gentleman, and his (the speaker's) great regret was that he had not been spared to see some of the fruits of his enormous labour. Lord Kitchener recognised the value of organisation in both a military and industrial sense, so long as it was properly used, and one comment he made to him was that the future of this, or any other nation, depended on the physical condition of its people. He said, if he was spared, after the war one of the things he would lay himself out to remedy was that particular blot on our coat of arms.

Mr. Sexton added that if Lord Kitchener could send a message to England to-day he felt sure that message would be "Carry on," and all should obey, from peer to peasant, and countless to charwomen.

chairman, is that overseas trade can be

extended and encouraged by a banking

institution created for the purpose.

Accordingly, it is proposed to set up a

British Trade Bank under Royal Charter

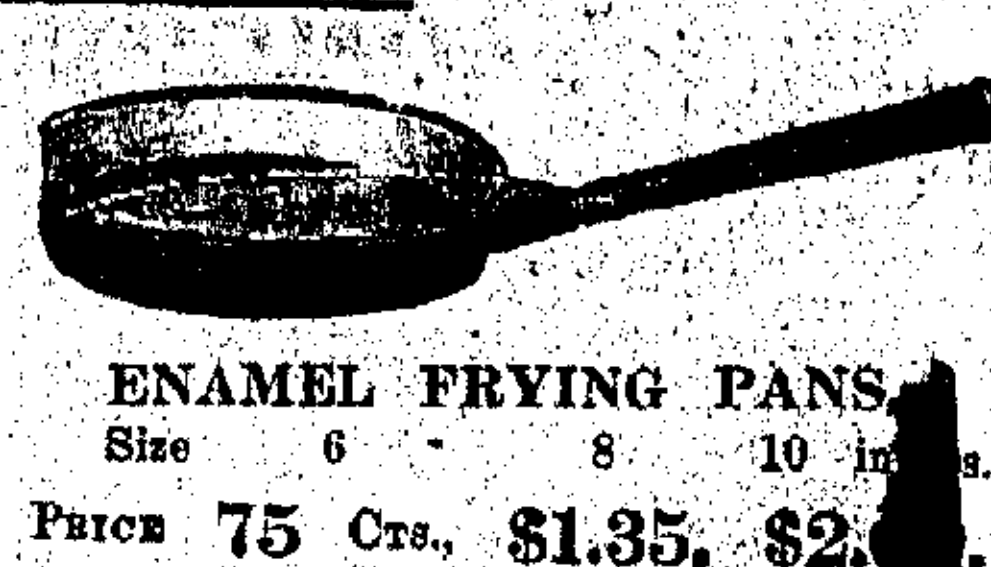
with a capital of £10,000,000.

THE NEED FOR COMBINATION.

It is common knowledge that in Germany the banks are closely allied with business firms, and often participate in operations, thus strengthening their financial position. British joint stock banks, on the other hand, are conservative in their methods, especially where long credit is necessary or desirable. The world war will, of course, show eventually whether German policy was sound; but there is no disputing the fact that it was a tremendous factor in assisting to develop the overseas trade of the Fatherland. The proposed bank will not accept deposits at call or short notice, nor open current accounts except for those making use of its overseas facilities. It will take a leading part in the opening up of business transactions abroad of the most varied kind, and help firms to carry out their undertakings to a successful completion. An important department will be an information bureau, thoroughly up-to-date. Members of the staff must have a language qualification, and they are to be sent abroad to obtain experience. "If British trade is to be extended, say the Committee in their report, 'it is essential that British products should be pushed, and manufacturers, merchants, and bankers must combine to push them.'"

The shares in the new bank will be offered to the public, but it would not be surprising if the existing English banks subscribed the capital so as to eliminate any danger of rivalry.

## USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ITEMS AT "CASH" PRICES.



ENAMEL FRYING PANS.

Size 6 8 10 in.  
Price 75 Cts. \$1.35. \$2.



ENAMEL CULLANDERS.

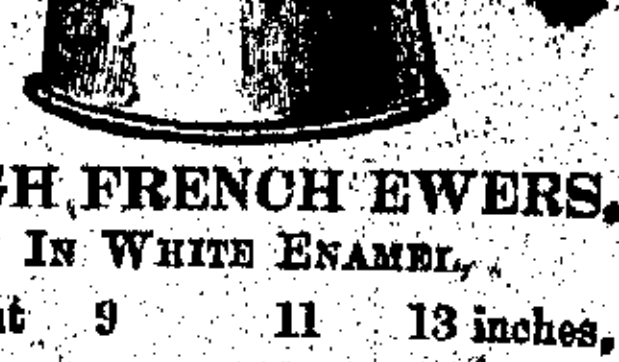
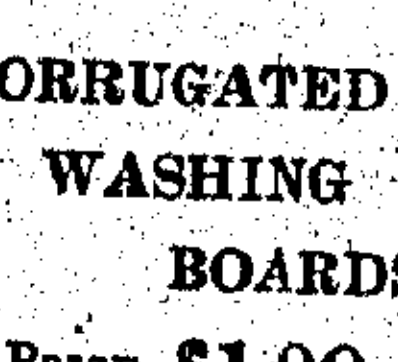
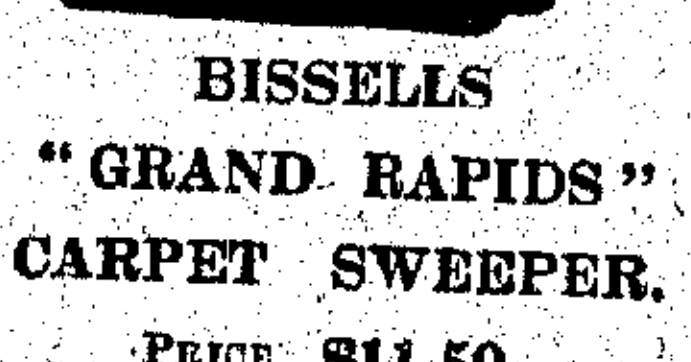
Price \$1.25 Each.

CORRUGATED WASHING BOARDS.

Price \$1.00.

HIGH FRENCH EWERS.

In White Enamel.  
Height 9 11 13 inches.  
Price 85 Cts. \$1.00. \$1.25.



BISSELLS "GRAND RAPIDS" CARPET SWEEPER.

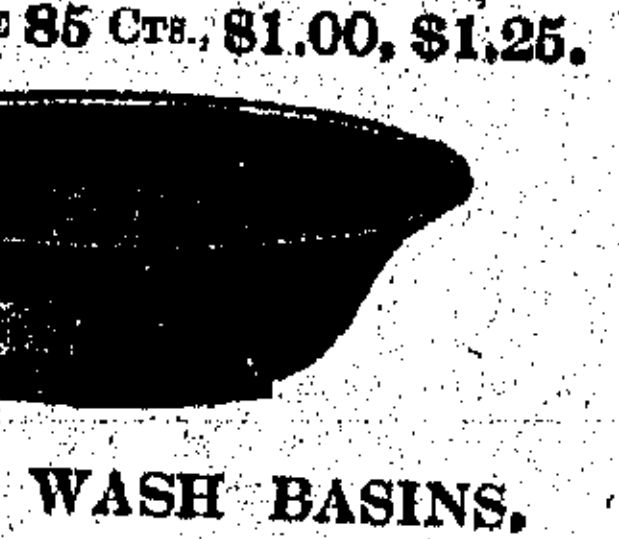
Price \$11.50.

ROASTING TINS.

Size 6 by 9 inches. 8 by 12 inches.  
Price 75 Cts. \$1.00.

ENAMEL WASH BASINS.

Size 14 16 18 inches.  
Price 65 Cts. 80 Cts. \$1.00.



"GRAND RAPIDS" CARPET SWEEPER.

Price \$11.50.

WASHING BOARDS.

Price \$1.00.

HIGH FRENCH EWERS.

In White Enamel.  
Height 9 11 13 inches.  
Price 85 Cts. \$1.00. \$1.25.

ROASTING TINS.

Size 6 by 9 inches. 8 by 12 inches.  
Price 75 Cts. \$1.00.

ENAMEL WASH BASINS.

Size 14 16 18 inches.  
Price 65 Cts. 80 Cts. \$1.00.

ENAMEL FISH SLICES.

Price 45 Cts.



METAL EGG-WHISKS.

Price 45 Cts.

TIN CAFETIERES.

for 4 6 Cups.  
Price \$2.00 \$2.25.

NUTMEG GRATERS.

In sets of 3.  
Price 35 Cts.

EGG-WHISKS.

Price 45 Cts.

TIN CAFETIERES.

for 4 6 Cups.  
Price \$2.00 \$2.25.

NUTMEG GRATERS.

In sets of 3.  
Price 35 Cts.

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.,  
20, DES VOUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

[1202]

ANDREW  
USHER'S

"GREEN STRIPE."

"If you have not tested this Whisky do it now."



SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA:

H. RUTTONJEE &amp; SON.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD

[1203]

## IT STANDS TO REASON

that the best proof of the excellence of any medical preparation is its continued popularity. Beecham's Pills have been before the public for upwards of half a century, and it is acknowledged that they are, now, in greater demand than ever. Their enormous sales are still on the increase. No medicine could achieve such a remarkable success unless it had proved itself to be of very real worth and practical value.

## Beecham's Pills

have justified public confidence. In thousands of homes, to-day, experience has proved the beneficent results obtained from the use of these pills in cases of biliousness, sluggish liver, impaired digestion and a disordered condition of the bowels. It is a safe and prudent thing should you feel "out of sorts" to rely upon the extensive properties of this excellent preparation. You will speedily find that Beecham's Pills

## WILL DO YOU GOOD.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 2/6 (24 pills) 1/12 (12 pills) & 2/9 (18 pills).

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TODAY

Public Holiday.

TODAY

8.30 p.m. "The Swans" at the Seamen's Institute.

Saturday, 11th Nov.—

2 p.m.—Ministering Children's League Sale of Work in Government House Grounds.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

THERAPION No. 11

THERAPION No. 12



## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

CHITSEN, Chinese str., from Canton, 4th November.  
 CHIPSHING, British str., from Canton, 4th November.  
 HONGKONG, French str., 730, A. Marguerite, 4th November. Haiphong and November, General. — A. R. Marty.  
 F. KONG, British str., 1,232, Rees Lewis, 4th November—Bangkok 27th October, 4th November—General. — Butterfield & Swire.  
 DO, Manu, Japanese str., 6,161, B. Kon, 4th November—Singapore 30th October, General. — Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
 British str., 1,733, Jenkyns, 4th November—Saigon 30th October, Rice General. — Order.  
 British str., 6,634, H. W. H. Evans, 4th November—Mike 31st October, General. — Butterfield & Swire.  
 British str., 1,584, G. T. Tough, 4th November—Hong Kong 1st November, Coal. — Matheson & Co. Ltd.  
 French str., 3,550, L. Mouret, 4th November—Marseilles 2nd October, General. — Messageries Maritimes.  
 RYOJUN MARU, Japanese str., 2,995, Y. Yamaguchi, 3rd November—Baitkapan 24th October, General. — Doddwell & Co.  
 SALAMIS, British str., 4,509, D. A. Gardiner, 3rd November—Cape Town 30th September, General. — Bank Line.  
 TAMING, British str., 1,350, G. H. Penefather, 4th November—Manila 1st November, General. — Butterfield & Swire.  
 WAISHING, British str., 1,170, M. Picknell, 4th November—Saigon 30th October, Rice. — Order.  
 YAMIKO MARU, Japanese str., 3,537, T. Noda, 3rd November—Mojito 28th October, Coal. — Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
 YINGCHOW, British str., from Canton, 4th November.

## DEPARTURES.

November 4th.  
 CHEONGSHING, Brit. str., for Weihaiwei.  
 CHUSAN MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow.  
 HONGKONG, British str., for Hongkong.  
 KURICHOW, British str., for Weihaiwei.  
 KWONGSANG, British str., for Swatow.  
 LOONGSANG, British str., for Manila.  
 NISHIN MARU, Jap. str., for Keelung.  
 SOSHU MARU, Jap. str., for Canton.  
 TELA, British str., for Singapore.  
 November 5th.  
 HAIHONG, British str., for Swatow.  
 KAIJO MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow.  
 TALHYBUS, British str., for Manila.  
 TAITAKOM, Dutch str., for Batavia.  
 YINGCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
 Per *Hongkong*, from Haiphong, Madame Weber.  
 Per *Salamis*, from Cape Town, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Jeffries.  
 Per *Kanchoon*, from Bangkok, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hornibrook and 2 children.  
 Per *Taming*, from Manila, Mr. and Mrs. Hopron, Mr. Denby, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Daniel, and Mr. Geromino.  
 Per *Yamiko*, from Marseilles, etc., Mr. Bruyart, Mr. Pelton, Mr. Selma, Mr. Tamaseno Fernandez, Mr. Smith, Mr. de Broe, Mrs. Blanchet, 2 children and 3 boys, Mr. Kuramasuke Takeda, Mr. Tachiyori Gujima, Mr. Tsukakitchi Tujunmura, and Mr. Tachimatsu Miumura.  
 Per *Katori Maru*, from London, etc., Mr. M. Smith, Mr. H. W. Peley, Mrs. E. G. Bewick, Mr. T. T. Swancoat, Rev. and Mrs. G. D. Thomson and 3 children, Miss S. E. Gausson, Miss F. Johnson, Mr. A. D. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stewart, and 2 children, Mr. G. M. Downing, Rev. P. Wallace, Mr. H. T. Partington, Miss L. E. Rowsey, Mr. A. V. Ward, Mr. C. J. Gerkin, Mr. W. M. Jack, Mr. and Mrs. A. Long, Mr. C. A. Gardner, Mr. P. Dharandas, Miss M. J. Parkes, Miss A. Parkes, Mr. H. E. Hendy, and Mr. Guthormsen.  
 DEPARTED.  
 Per *Katori Maru*, for Japan, etc., Mr. and Mrs. King, Mrs. Rennie, Mr. Wallis, Mr. Forster, Mr. Moss, Mrs. Fogner, Mr. Yuasa, Mr. Martinevich, Mrs. Butler, Mr. Cranstone, Mr. and Mrs. Nason, Mr. L. C. Colman, Mr. B. A. Roberts, Mr. T. Yokota, Mr. and Mrs. Bridges, Mrs. Weigall, Master Weigall, Miss Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. Spittles, Mr. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Daniels, Mrs. T. Mitamura, Mr. Bosseck, Mr. Ellis, Mrs. Michael and child, Mr. and Mrs. Sugimura, Miss T. Lubbeck, Mr. B. Rhodes, Mrs. Martin and child, Mr. Erzinger, Mr. G. Kiverson, Mr. Kozumo, Mr. Mulder, Mr. E. Jevandras, Mr. E. M. Joseph, Mr. Feinger, Miss Takami, Misses Radde, Lucas, Humphrey, Foden, Aitkin, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Billin, Miss Ames, Master Ames, Mr. Yoshida, Mr. Nakagawa, Mrs. Hiasu-sugu, Mrs. Mitsu and Mr. Hissashi.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

AMERICAN MAIL.  
 The str. *China* arrived in Yokohama on Sunday, October 29th, in accordance with schedule, and sailed from there on Tuesday morning. She may be expected to arrive in Hongkong on or about 23rd instant, as previously advertised.

## CANADIAN MAIL.

The str. *Monteagle* left Shanghai on the 3rd instant, at 4 p.m., and is due to arrive here this morning.

## MERCHANT STEAMER.

The str. *Gleniffer* is expected here from London on the 6th instant.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The str. *Malta* left Singapore for this port on the 3rd instant, at 4 p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 6th instant, at about 8 a.m.  
 The str. *Zenith* arrived at San Francisco on the 3rd instant, completing the trip in 21 days.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJILIWONG...	KOBE	7th Nov.	8th Nov.	JAVA & MAKASSAR
TJIBODAS...	JAVA & MAKASSAR	10th Nov.	17th Nov.	KOBE
TJIKINI...	JAVA	8th Nov.	12th Nov.	SHANGHAI

## \* Wireless Telegraphy.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a daily mail service. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

## For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building, 1st Floor.

Telephone No. 1574.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE  
OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

MONTHLY SERVICE BETWEEN

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG &amp; SAN FRANCISCO

Next Sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI  
 Subject to Change Without Notice.

S.S. "KARIMOEN"	...	11th November.
S.S. "TJIKEMBANG"	...	12th December.
S.S. "ARAKAN"	...	11th January.
S.S. "TJISONDARI"	...	11th February.

The Steamers have a accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers and carry a daily mail service.  
 Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

## For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

MANAGING AGENTS.

194

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	TO	DATE
* TIENSIN via WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO "CHIPSHING"	Tuesday, 7th Nov.	Noon.
* SHANGHAI via SWATOW "CHONGHANG"	Tuesday, 7th Nov.	D'light.
* SINGAPORE via CALAUTTA "KUMSANG"	Thursday, 9th Nov.	Noon.
* SHANGHAI "WINGSANG"	Thursday, 9th Nov.	D'light.
* KOBE and MOJI "FOOSANG"	Friday, 10th Nov.	D'light.
* MANILA "YUNESANG"	Saturday, 11th Nov.	D'light.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALAUTTA "ONKANG"	Sunday, 12th Nov.	Noon.
* HAIHONG "LOKSANG"	Tuesday, 14th Nov.	D'light.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.  
 The steamers "KUMSANG," "YUNESANG," and "FOOSANG" leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied, 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "YUNESANG," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient tonnage is offered), Kobe and Moji and returning there direct to Hongkong. Time occupied, 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily mail service is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

\* Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yungtze Ports, Chooze, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

\* Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kobe, Yokohama, Dairen, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin.

UNDER STEAMERS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS

all European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passport with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

(1)

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

## For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 215.

AGENTS.

(2)

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS

"EQUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA"

14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILING FROM HONGKONG:

S.S. "VENEZUELA"	...
S.S. "COLOMBIA"	...

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berth only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC.

For further information, rates, literature, etc., apply to

COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Chester Road.

Telephone 141.

1593

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED



## QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

Hongkong to Vancouver 17 days.  
 Hongkong to Montreal 22 days.  
 Hongkong to New York 22 days.

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" AND "EMPERESS OF ASIA"

16,850 tons gross register, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"MONTEAGLE" ... 8 Nov. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 10 Jan.

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 15 Nov. "MONTEAGLE" ... 3 Feb.

"EMPERESS OF ASIA" ... 30 Nov. "EMPERESS OF ASIA" ... 15 Feb.

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" ... 28 Dec. "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" ... 15 Mar.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

"Monteagle" calls Moji instead Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European ports and West India.

For further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing Lists etc., please apply to

P. D. SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Dept., Hongkong

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent Hongkong

110

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL REMARKS

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE {MALTA ... Noon. Direct Service.  
 Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.

LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID {NYANZA ... Noon. Connecting at Colombo with Mail as "Mongolia."

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE {NANKIN ... About 22nd Nov. Direct Service.  
 Capt. G. Manley

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES {MALTA ... Noon. Direct Service.  
 Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

SEE SEPARATE ADVERTISEMENT.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS and FREIGHTS, apply to

E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. Co.

THE ROYAL R.M.S.P. MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

FOR STEAMERS DATE OF DEPARTURE

GENOA ... HONOLULU ... "MERIONETHSHIRE" ... End of November.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 515 Sub Bx. 14

8

SHIPS ENGINES BOILERS MOTORS.

TAIKOO DOCK

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

Ships built by T. & S. Ltd.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 5th at 11.50.—No returns from Japanese stations.

Pressure has increased moderately over central and N. China, and slightly over Formosa, the south coast of China, Tongking and the Philippines. It has increased slightly over Cookin China and N. Borneo.

The depression in the S. China Sea has moved westward, another seems to be forming to the east of the Visayas.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since 1st January, 79.73 inches, against an average of 80.82 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows—

DISTRICT FORECAST.

Hongkong to Gap Rock ... (N.E. wind, moderate; fine at first; cloudy later)

Formosa Channel ... (N.E. winds, moderate)

South Coast of China between ... (The same as Hongkong and Lanchow) No. 1.

South Coast of China between ... (The same as Hongkong and Lanchow) No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan ... No. 1.



**GIER, LIVINGSTON & CO.,**



